

STORROW PETITION CIRCULATED TODAY BY EAGER HELPERS

First Batch of Papers Expected to Be Filed for Certification Surely by the Last of the Present Week.

PLAN BUSY CANVASS

Charles F. R. Foss Takes Necessary Steps to Place David Ellis in Nomination for School Committee.

One hundred and fifty volunteers are circulating nomination papers for James J. Storrow throughout the city of Boston today and at the Storrow headquarters it is expected that the first batch of papers for the Citizens Municipal League candidate will be filed by the last of the week.

The election commissioners today received the first lot of school committee nomination papers to be filed for certification these being filed by Charles F. R. Foss of the Public School Association for David Ellis.

Secretary David F. Tilley of the Citizens Municipal League announced this forenoon that he expected campaign headquarters for the league would be opened tomorrow. Mr. Tilley and Charles E. Pree, his assistant secretary, have charge of opening the headquarters and they expect to be located in the Kimball building, where the Storrow headquarters are.

Nathan Matthews, chairman of the committee of nine to select the city council slate, called the last meeting of the committee this afternoon and the members compiled their final report to be submitted to the meeting of the league to be held at Wesleyan hall, Bromfield street, this evening.

Mr. Matthews and the members of his committee refused to discuss the matter today, declaring that nothing of the business of the committee should be given to the public until the league had received the report.

Politicians are doing a good deal of guessing on the probable makeup of the slate which the committee of nine will report to the Citizens Municipal League this evening. One of the selections considered approximately correct is as follows:

For school committee—David A. Ellis, re-nomination.

For councilmen—Logan L. McLean of ward 1, Daniel J. McDonald of ward 3, John J. Attridge of ward 9, Matthew Hale of ward 11, Thomas J. Kenney of ward 15, Walter Ballantyne of ward 17 and Michael H. Sullivan of ward 20.

This leaves two more places to be filled. John A. Coulthart has been considered a probable choice, but there appears to be some opposition to his nomination, according to a member of the committee.

Supporters of James J. Storrow for mayor of Boston are congratulating each other today over the first indication of the swinging into line of the Democratic city machine for the support of Mr. Storrow, discerned in the announcement that the Quincy Club of ward 9, led by President James Donovan of the Democratic city committee, has declared in favor of the Citizens Municipal League candidate.

In leading the members of the Quincy Club into line for Mr. Storrow, President Donovan addressed the members briefly as follows:

"I have known James Jackson Storrow for many years and am as competent as the ordinary man to judge a man's character. If there is any bigotry in Mr. Storrow's makeup he has successfully hidden it from me, and I have come in closer contact with him than those who are responsible for the contemptible insinuation that he is a narrow minded man."

At the conclusion of Mr. Donovan's brief speech his auditors loudly cheered for Mr. Storrow as the next mayor of Boston.

WORK CONTINUES ON NEW SUBWAY

Contractor Hugh Nawn today said that the progress of the work on the Cambridge subway would not be stopped by the action of the federal government in applying for an injunction against the railway and his contracting company.

The government asked that work on the Cambridge subway be stopped, on the ground that the further progress of the excavation will injure the Cambridge post-office in Harvard square. The injunction is returnable Jan. 1, 1910.

Mr. Nawn stated that no such action on the part of the federal government had been anticipated.

CAPTAIN JEWELL COMING HERE.

Capt. Frank C. Jewell, quartermaster at Ft. Hamilton, N. Y., is to come to Boston to take command of the ninth company, C. A., at Ft. Warren, when Capt. Adna Clark goes to Florida Dec. 15. Captain Jewell is a Wisconsin man, coming from West Point in the class of 1895.

Speaker of Massachusetts House Advocates Popular Vote on Direct Nominations



THE HON. JOSEPH WALKER.

LET CITIZENS DECIDE, SAYS MR. WALKER OF DIRECT NOMINATIONS

Speaker of the Massachusetts House Today Declares in Favor of a Popular Vote to Settle the Question.

POINTS OUT REASON

Speaker Joseph Walker of the lower branch of the state Legislature in an interview today declared in favor of permitting the people of the state to decide for themselves whether they want direct nomination in the various representative and senatorial districts which now do not have that system. The people, he thinks, could decide these local questions, which "affect neither the state convention nor party organization," better than the Legislature.

He said: "It is true that I believe the time has come when the question of direct nominations in representative and senatorial districts can best be met by submitting the matter to the people of these districts and letting them decide for themselves whether they will give up conventions for the direct nomination system."

"I believe that the interests of all would be best subserved if we should enact legislation that would put these local questions of conventions or direct nominations, which affect neither the state convention nor party organization, squarely up to the people themselves. I believe a general bill to this effect will be presented early in the coming session."

THANKSGIVING BIRDS COST JUST A LITTLE MORE THAN IN PAST

Best Eastern Turkeys Bringing 30 to 35 Cents a Pound—They Are Scarce but Excellent.

Prices of good turkeys remain a little above the average of past years in spite of the large consignments received. The average prices quoted today at Faneuil market are: Western turkeys 28¢ to 30¢ a pound, eastern turkeys 30¢ to 35¢ a pound.

The western birds are being shipped here in great numbers this season, but it was said today at one of the large stores in the market district that they are thin and not so good as usual. The northern or eastern turkeys are rather scarce. Marketmen today say that the sale of turkeys and poultry is about the same as usual just before Thanksgiving, notwithstanding the higher rates.

The Boston & Albany road ran a special express train Monday evening consisting of eight cars loaded with western turkeys, consigned to the American Express company, Boston.

The New York, New Haven & Hartford road ran two special Adams Express trains Monday, of six and ten cars each, containing western and southern turkeys for the Boston market.

TAUNTON CONCERN LOWERS GAS RATE

TAUNTON, Mass.—The Taunton Gas Company today voluntarily announced a reduction of 10 cents a thousand feet to go into effect Jan. 1. This will give the citizens practically dollar gas and make it one of the lowest priced cities in the state compared to its size so far as gas is concerned.

Y. M. C. A. SURPASSES AMOUNT ORIGINALLY SOUGHT IN BEVERLY

Canvassers Collect \$60,000 and Now Seek \$75,000—Cambridge Needs \$62,000 by Thanksgiving Day.

MARBLEHEAD READY

The Beverly Y. M. C. A. workers have set a new mark, \$75,000, for the last day of their week's campaign today as the original mark of \$60,000 has been passed, the minute hand on the campaign clock on the city hall pointing today to \$71,396. The campaigners in Cambridge have raised \$88,629 to date toward the \$150,000 which must be raised by Thanksgiving day in order to collect about \$25,000 pledged conditionally. Friends of the Y. M. C. A. in Marblehead have \$8000 in subscriptions for a new association building which is to cost \$15,000 and are planning active campaigning for the first week in December.

Much interest has been shown by the members of the teams in the Beverly campaign to keep as near the top of the list as possible. The standing of the teams to date in order of the amount of funds raised by each is as follows:

BUSINESS MENS COMMITTEE.	
Team 6—John M. Whitcomb.....	\$5,256
Team 1—Charles O. Frost.....	5,000
Team 5—Arthur A. Farnes.....	4,182
Team 4—H. O. Woodbury.....	4,042
Team 8—Edward S. Webster.....	3,324
Team 2—E. E. Gaylord.....	3,225
Team 9—Rufus E. Lacombe.....	3,001
Team 10—Charles F. Lee.....	2,760
Team 3—George H. Vose.....	2,740
Team 7—Charles E. Ober.....	2,720
Total.....	\$30,267

YOUNG MENS COMMITTEE.	
Team D—Arthur F. Dodge.....	\$2,071
Team H—Fred W. Stuart.....	1,652

(Continued on Page Five, Column Seven.)

STANDARD OIL MEN SEE SMALL CHANCE IN SUPREME COURT

Attorneys Expect That Inside Thirty Days After Final Decision Corporation Will Go Out of Business.

CONSIDER NEW MOVE

NEW YORK—It was learned today on the best authority that the attorneys for the Standard Oil Company, after examining the decision of the United States circuit court of appeals, handed down on Saturday in which the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey is declared illegal and ordered to restore to the original owners all of its subsidiary companies, have come to the conclusion that there is little hope that the supreme court will reverse the decision. They expect that within 30 days from the time the supreme court hands down the final decision the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey will go out of business.

Believing that way, it is asserted that the attorneys for the oil trust are now considering what to do. There must be a reorganization to keep within the law. It is realized that the formation of alleged competing companies to operate on the lines of the old oil companies of the United States and to engage in apparent competition will not do. Dummy companies would bring the men responsible for their formation within the scope of the criminal law.

The proposition to form a big corporation with a capital stock of half a billion to buy out all of the small companies owned by the Standard and which come within the scope of the court decision is favored by but a few of the lawyers. They point to the fact that if such

(Continued on Page Four, Column One.)

Randolph Estate Wins Rare Prize



BELCHER PROPERTY AT RANDOLPH, MASS.

First picture shows rock garden and residence; the second portrays part of three-acre estate, conservatory and stable.

RANDOLPH, Mass.—The Massachusetts Horticultural Society during the past two years has conducted a contest for the best laid out three-acre estate and the best rock gardens in the state. In both contests the garden committee of the society was kept busy looking over the various estates in the commonwealth as there were many entries.

The committee has awarded this year's prize for the best laid out three-acre estate to Henry A. Belcher of this town, also the second prize for the best rock garden.

The estate lies in a beautiful district at the north part of the town and is considered the first estate in Randolph. It is passed by electric cars and by many travelers by automobile.

WOMEN'S CLUB DAY CELEBRATED BY THE BOSTON CIVIC SHOW

Afternoon Programs in Both Halls of Nineteen-Fifteen Exposition Given Over to State Federation.

MISS BACON TALKS

The various women's clubs of Massachusetts will be largely represented at the "Boston 1915" exposition today. The afternoon programs in both halls are devoted to their interests.

In hall No. 1 at 4 p. m. Miss Georgie A. Bacon of Worcester, president of the Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs, will address an audience on "Some of the Civic Aspects of the Woman's Club Movement," and in hall No. 2 at the same hour Mrs. May Alden Ward will be heard before another gathering. Mrs. Ward is a former president of the Massachusetts federation.

Other speakers of the afternoon are Thomas E. Anderson of the New England Shoe and Leather Association, who will speak on "Boston, the World's Greatest Shoe and Leather Center," at 3 o'clock, and S. H. Davis, superintendent of the Anti-Slavery League of Massachusetts.

The evening speakers include Perry Walton, the Rev. John Hopkins Denison, chairman of the general committee of the churches for the exposition, who is in charge of the moving picture pageant of churches, and members of the Chamber of Commerce who will be the closing speakers of the day's program. On Wednesday several of the prominent exhibitors in the big enterprise will make addresses.

FEDERAL TESTS HELD IN BOSTON

At the rooms of the United States civil service commission in the federal building today 12 applicants were examined for positions as examiners of accounts in the interstate commerce commission. Four others are being examined for clerks in the same service, and one applicant is taking the examination for electrical engineer, and another for draftsman. Tomorrow 85 applicants will be examined for inspector's assistants in the bureau of animal industry.

URGE NO-LICENSE IN MALDEN.

The annual no-license rally preceding the Malden municipal election will be held in the Malden auditorium next Sunday evening. The Rev. Dr. Wilbur E. Crafts of Washington, general secretary of the International Reform Association, will be the speaker.

STEEL JURY EXCUSED.

The jury in the Steel cases was excused for the day by Judge Harris of the Suffolk superior court this morning. Discussion as to the law was continued.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE CHANGES PROMOTION SYSTEM IN MELROSE

Ninth Grade Will Be Abolished and New Plan of Advancing Pupils Will Be Gradually Substituted.

NO ADDED EXPENSE

Melrose people are greatly interested today in the announcement by the school committee that the ninth grade of the grammar schools throughout the city is to be abolished and that a system of double promotions is to be installed. The chief executive and his advisers are the final arbiters in the matter, and when they gathered at the White House today a cabinet meeting consideration was immediately given to Secretary Knox's tentative plan of action—a demand on President Zelaya for an apology and an indemnity. A prompt refusal from President Zelaya is looked for.

In the meantime work is being rushed in preparing the Prairie at the League island navy yard in Philadelphia to transport 400 marines now at that yard to Panama. These will reinforce the 380 marines on duty in the Canal Zone. Reports from the commander of the Des Moines, in regard to the effectiveness of the blockade of the revolutionists at Greytown, Nicaragua, and from the commander of the Vicksburg as to the situation at Corinto were received at the navy department today. They were transmitted to the state department without being made public by the navy officials.

Second—The courses for the present sophomore and freshmen classes of the high school will be so arranged that those pupils who are capable of doing extra work may save a half year and graduate in February 1912 and 1913.

Third—In the elementary schools pupils of the seventh grade so far as possible will enter the high school in February 1912; those not entering at that time to enter in September following. The same plan will be followed out by all the elementary grades except grade one where pupils entering in February will be promoted the following February, and pupils entering in September will be advanced the following September.

REAR ADMIRAL SWIFT BACK.

Rear Admiral William Swift has returned from Washington where he was in conference with President Taft and Secretary of the Navy George von L. Meyer regarding the Swift reorganization board's report. Secretary Meyer will issue a statement about the new plan on Nov. 29. This will be followed in five days by the annual report of the secretary.

Notice to Subscribers

Please watch the expiration date stenciled upon the wrapper of your paper.

If possible, please have your renewal on hand before the date of expiration, in order that you may receive all the regular issues of The Christian Science Monitor

CABINET CONSIDERS NICARAGUAN AFFAIR AT MEETING TODAY

State Department, It Is Understood, Lays All the Information Before President Taft for Decision.

MR. KNOX HAS PLAN

WASHINGTON—Today it is intimated that the state department had practically all information necessary for final decision on the Nicaraguan question by President Taft and his cabinet. The chief executive and his advisers are the final arbiters in the matter, and when they gathered at the White House today a cabinet meeting consideration was immediately given to Secretary Knox's tentative plan of action—a demand on President Zelaya for an apology and an indemnity. A prompt refusal from President Zelaya is looked for.

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NEW ORLEANS—The Picayune's cable from Colon says:

"A wireless message from Port Limon, Costa Rica, says the United States cruiser Des Moines has gone to Greytown, Nicaragua, to make an official investigation of the execution of Messrs. Cannon and Groce."

"Passengers arriving from Nicaragua ports report that a number of Americans who were engaged in business in Nicaragua are missing and it is believed they are in Nicaraguan prisons. President Zelaya has plastered all of that portion of Nicaragua controlled by him with flaming posters denouncing the Americans."

Another despatch from Port Limon, Costa Rica, says that passengers arriving at Punta Arenas report a great movement of troops in Salvadoran ports. It is said that Gen. Prudencio Al Faro is at the head of 1000 Nicaraguans. The arrival of Don Luis Alonzo Borahona, the ex-candidate for the presidency of Salvador, is momentarily expected and he will join with Al Faro and Figueroa as one of the revolutionary chiefs. The revolutionists are said to be in possession of Castillo Viejo.

In a San Jose paper it is predicted that the invasion of Salvador by Nicaraguans

LEADERS PREPARING FOR COMING OPENING OF THE LEGISLATURE

President Treadway of the Senate and Speaker Walker of the House Call Committee Conferences.

NEW MEMBERS CALL

Allen T. Treadway, president of the state Senate, and Joseph Walker, speaker of the House of Representatives, have begun getting the working committees together and they will be at the State House every day from now until the opening of the Legislature early in January.

Present indications are that Representative James H. Knight of Jamaica Plain will lead the House Republicans, while it is believed that President Treadway will name Senator Thorndike Spaulding of Cambridge as the leader in the upper branch.

Among the old and new legislators who have called upon the president of the Senate and the speaker of the House are Representatives Knight, Martin Conley of Lowell, Grafton D. Cushing of ward 11, Harry A. Ellis of Yarmouth, Roger Wolcott of Milton, Representatives-elect Joel L. Powers of Haverhill, William B. Brown of ward 25, Lynde Sullivan of Malden, Asa L. Pattee of Falmouth and Alfred W. Cushman of Provincetown.

WRIGHT BROTHERS ORGANIZE MILLION DOLLAR COMPANY

New York Financiers Among Directors of Big Corporation That Will Manufacture Machines.

PROVIDE TEACHERS

Factories to Be Erected at Dayton and Elsewhere and Aviation Field in Florida Will Be Practise Ground.

NEW YORK—The Wright Company, a \$1,000,000 corporation for the commercial manufacture of the Wright brothers' aeroplanes, has just been formed by the Wrights and several well-known financiers. Plans are being pushed rapidly in order to have flying machines on the market by May 1. A manufacturing plant is now under way near Dayton, Ohio, and others will be erected in the near future.

Those most heavily interested in the company are Cornelius Vanderbilt, Theodore P. Shonts, Allan A. Ryan, Morton F. Plant, Howard Gould, Andrew Freedman, Robert J. Collier, Edward J. Herwind, August Belmont and Russell A. Alger. De Lancy Nicoll of the law firm of Nicoll, Anabel, Lindsay & Fuller, has been retained as general counsel for the company. Each of the above men will be on the directorate of the company, and the executive committee will consist of Messrs. Shonts, Freedman, Belmont, Alger and the Wright brothers.

"Either Orville or Wilbur Wright will be president of the corporation, and Clinton R. Peterkin has been selected as one of the vice-presidents. One of the Wright brothers will also be a vice-president. The treasurer and secretary have not yet been chosen. A meeting is to be held in the next few days to elect all the officers."

The new company was incorporated Monday in Albany, and its purposes, in addition to the commercial manufacture of aeroplanes, is to protect all the Wright patents in the United States and Canada from possible infringement. The capital stock of \$1,000,000 is all paid in and the Wright Company will be a close corporation, according to the announcement.

The main offices of the company are being established in the Night and Day Bank building and will be opened Monday next. An aviation field will be opened at once in Florida, for the instruction of the company's customers in the handling of aeroplanes.

A staff of instructors is to be maintained by the company, much after the manner in which an automobile company keeps experts on hand to show purchasers the intricacies of the machine and to give them lessons in its handling. Instruction in the use of aeroplanes will begin at once on the Florida aviation field.

The company proposes to build heavier-than-air machines to seat from one to three persons. Aeroplanes carrying 20 persons may be attempted later. It is claimed by the Wrights and their backers that almost any one can learn how to manage an aeroplane in a couple of hours.

The question of cost of the commercial machines has been cleared of by the company thus far. It is likely that the flying machines, when placed on the market, will demand big prices, just as did bicycles and automobiles when first offered for sale.

RESIGNATION IS ACCEPTED.

CLINTON, Ill.—Vespasian Warner, United States pension commissioner, has received from President Taft an acceptance of his resignation.

Notice to Advertisers

No advertising for the

Thanksgiving Number of The Christian Science Monitor

Will be accepted at this office
on Wednesday, Nov. 24,
1909.

News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

BOTH SIDES PROFESS JOY AT PROSPECTS OF BATTLE

(Special to The Monitor.)
LONDON—Much water has run under Westminster bridge since at midnight on the 4th of November, the budget passed its third reading, amidst a hurricane of Liberal cheers, in the House of Commons. Sir Robert Perks has made his appeal to the Nonconformists. The Daily Chronicle, it is true, represents him in the guise of the rich man in Mr. Watt's famous picture, with its text, "For he had great possessions." Nevertheless if Sir Robert proves able to maintain his influence over the dissenters, in the same way as before the introduction of the budget, the Daily Chronicle may discover that he is a man of great possessions in a way which it did not quite intend to convey.

Meantime the struggle with the Lords has already begun with the quarrel over the town planning bill and the Irish land bill. The cartoon in Punch shows Mr. Birrell and Mr. Burns ruefully inspecting the remains of their linen, as returned from the Lansdowne laundry, while the leader of the opposition in the House of Lords, arrayed as a washerwoman, escapes in convulsions of laughter through the door.

And now finally there comes the news that the momentous decision has been finally taken, and that the budget will be rejected, on its second reading, through the instrumentality of a reasoned amendment declining to accept it until the country shall have enjoyed the opportunity of passing a verdict on it.

Both sides profess to be overjoyed at the prospect of the fight. The issues, however, are so grave that it is impossible to believe that the moderate men of either party really are. No doubt Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Churchill have achieved the end for which they have been maneuvering, and no doubt they are convinced of their ability to win the day. Equally, no doubt, the out and out tariff reformers are rejoicing at the prospect of battle; they, too, are convinced that victory, after years of waiting, is at last within their grasp. As a matter of fact it is by no means certain that victory will perch on either banner. It

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON.
AMERICAN MUSIC HALL—Vaudeville.
BOSTON—The Three Twins.
CASTLE SQUARE—A Contented Woman.
COLONIAL—The Fair Co-Ed.
GLOBE—The City.
HOLLIS STREET—The Widow's Might.
MAJESTIC—Vaudeville.
MAJESTIC—The White Sister.
PARK—A Good Girl from the Mississippi.
TREMONT—The Love Cure.

Boston Opera House.
TUESDAY—No performance.
WEDNESDAY, 8 p. m.—"Bohème."
THURSDAY, 8 p. m.—"Pagliacci" and "Cavalleria."
FRIDAY, 7:30 p. m.—"Don Pasquale" and "Cavalleria."
SATURDAY, 2 p. m.—"Lakme."
SATURDAY, 8 p. m.—"Bohème."
SUNDAY, 8 p. m.—Operatic concert.
MONDAY, Nov. 29, 2 p. m.—Landsdowne Dance in classic dances.

Boston Concerts.
FRIDAY—Symphony Hall, 2:30 p. m., seventh public rehearsal, Boston Symphony Orchestra; Mme. Olga Samoroff, soloist.
SATURDAY—Symphony Hall, 2:30 p. m., piano recital, Mrs. Olga Samoroff, soloist; Symphony Hall, 8 p. m.—Seventh concert, Boston Symphony Orchestra; Mme. Olga Samoroff, soloist.

NEW YORK.
ACADEMY—"Paid in Full."
AMERICAN—Vaudeville, with Harry Lauder.
ASTOR—"Seven Days."
BELASCO—"A Maternity Failure."
BROADWAY—"His Name on the Door."
BROADWAY—"The Midnight Sons."
CASINO—"The Girl and the Wizard."
COLONIAL—Vaudeville.
COMEDY—"The Melting Pot."
CRITERION—"The Belle of Brittany."
DAILY—"The Belle of Brittany."
EMPIRE—"Inconstant George."
GAIETY—"The Fortune Hunter."
GARRICK—"The Harvest Moon."
GRAND—"The Man Who Stood Still."
HACKETT—"The Fortune Hunter."
HAMMERSTEIN—"Vaudeville."
HERALD SQUARE—"Old Dutch."
HYPHODROM—"Spectacles."
HUTCHINSON—"The Builder of Bridges."
IRVING PLACE—Dramas and operettas in German.
KEITH & PROCTOR'S, Fifth avenue—Vaudeville.
KNICKERBOCKER—"The Dollar Princess."
LIBERTY—"Springtime."
LYRIC—"The Chocolate Soldier."
LYCEUM—"Arsene Lupin."
MAJESTIC—"Mr. Lode of Kool."
MANHATTAN—"THE HOUSE"—Grand Opera.

Tuesday evening, "La Mascotte."
Wednesday evening, "Hérodiade."
Thursday evening, "Carmen."
Friday evening, "Tosca."
Saturday afternoon, "Sapho."
Saturday evening, "Les Dragons de Villars."
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE—Grand Opera.
Wednesday evening, "Cavalleria" and "Pagliacci."
Thursday afternoon, "Parsifal."
Thursday evening, "Il Trovatore."
Friday evening, "Otello."
Saturday afternoon, "Tristan and Isolde."
Saturday evening, "Traviata."
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S—"The Passing of Third Floor Back."
NEW AMSTERDAM—"The Silver Star."
NEW THEATRE—Repertoire and opera.
Tuesday evening, "Strife."
Wednesday afternoon, "Strife."
Wednesday evening, "The Cottage in the Air."
Thursday afternoon, "The Barber of Seville."
Thursday evening, "The Cottage in the Air."
Friday evening, "Werther."
NEW YORK—"The Man Who Owns Broadway."
SAVOY—"The Awakening of Helena Richie."
WALLACK'S—"The Fourth Estate."
WEBBERS—"The Climax."
WEST END—"Going Some."

CHICAGO.
AMERICAN—Vaudeville.
AUDITORIUM—"Bon Hur."
CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE—"Mme. X."
COLONIAL—"In Joy."
CORT—"The Kissing Girl."
GARRICK—"The Yankee Girl."
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"The Dawn of Tomorrow."
HOLLIS—"Van Allen's Wife."
LA SALLE—"The Flirting Princess."
MAJESTIC—Vaudeville.
OLYMPIC—"A Matinee Idol."
POWERS—"Love Watches."
PRINCETON—"The Goddess of Liberty."
STUBBINS—"The Commanding Officer."
WHITNEY—"They Loved a Lassie."

PRESS COMMENTS ON POSSIBLE ANGLO-GERMAN ENTENTE

(Special to The Monitor.)
PARIS—The movement toward better relations between Great Britain and Germany as it gains strength and expression is attracting attention outside the two countries concerned. The recent comments of the German press on the speeches of Herr von Dernburg at the African dinner at Liverpool, and that of M. Asquith at the Guildhall, indicate that the imperial governments, if not active in bringing about a rapprochement are yet benignly countenancing the discussion of its possibility.

The Temps in a recent article calls attention to this aspect of the question and points out as significant in this view the banquet to be given by the London Chamber of Commerce tomorrow to visiting German merchants and at which Herr von Dernburg will take part in a discussion on "Anglo-German Relations." "In reality," says the Temps, "between Germany and Great Britain there are more prejudices than hostile interests. They would live on good terms if it were admitted that these correct relations were mutually reconcilable with their dignity. In a word, the problem is psychological and moral, rather than commercial and military. France sincerely desires that all those who wish for peace should practise it in the spirit of peace. That is what Germany and Great Britain can do. Our wishes go with them."

INQUIRY AS TO TRAINING SHIPS

(Special to The Monitor.)
OTTAWA, Ont.—In the House of Commons a short discussion took place relative to the presence of the eight United States training ships on the Great Lakes, and the government informed the House that in every case the admission of these vessels had been considered by the governor in council after being reported upon by the minister of naval affairs or secretary of state; also that the tonnage and armament of these vessels placed them in relation to the agreement of the Rush-Bagot agreement of 1817; but as the whole subject involved diplomatic action, any publication of the results of the inquiry instituted last April would be inexpedient; the premier stated, however, that the imperial government had not been requested to submit the question to the Imperial Defense Conference.

SPECULATION SHOULD NOT BE ALLOWED TO HARM INDUSTRIES

(Special to The Monitor.)
LONDON—Sir William H. Holland, M. P., is the chairman of the fine Cotton Spinners Association, and when discussing the question of a remedy for "corners," he said: "During the last few months it has been apparent that there was likely to be a shortage in American cotton, and prices have reached almost record. The market is now at the mercy of some of the big speculators, who seem to have obtained the crop. The only weapon of defense on the part of cotton spinners is to resort to short time, which will enable them to keep out of the market as long as possible. A good supply of American cotton is at present necessary to keep our machinery running. Any one who bought some time ago could now make money. The great danger is that he may overstay the market when the inevitable slump comes. "These repeated scares in regard to the United States cotton only accentuate the extreme urgency of increasing the supply from different parts of the empire, so that we may be less dependent upon American sources. "Without expressing any final opinion myself as to its practical ability, it is a point well worth the careful consideration of legislators as to how far wild speculation should be allowed, when it is pushed to the length of dislocating great industries and throwing scores if not hundreds of thousands of people out of employment. "A shortage in the cotton crop is of itself a sufficient calamity to those engaged in the cotton trade, without its evils being multiplied manifold by the greed of a handful of gigantic speculators, who are heedless of the painful consequences to countless victims so long as they can reap for themselves exaggerated profits. "And it certainly does not seem to be in the public interest that such abuses should be allowed to continue if a remedy can possibly be devised which, while checking the evil, will not operate in restraint of legitimate trade."

FISHING VILLAGE OF JAVA MAY BE PROSPEROUS OIL CITY

(Special to The Monitor.)
SOURABAYA, Java—Two days from this port, through the straits of Pulo Laut, which divide that island from the mainland of Borneo, lies Balikpapan, the famous oil port of Borneo. Bold headlands, queer native houses, attached to the hillsides like birdcages, immense tanks of oil, and a general oily look about everything, are among the characteristics of this busy and thriving place. Landing is easy, as steamers of large tonnage dock at the wharf, from which a walk of 100 yards or so will take one to the roadway lined with public and private buildings. The future of the town is in oil. A Netherlands company controls the output, although British capital is invested. Oil wells existed originally near Balikpapan, but the supply ran low and at present the company brings its crude product from Sanga Sanga to Balikpapan for refining purposes and for fuel. Liquid fuel is sold to the ships, being conducted through large pipes from the reservoirs ashore direct to the steamers. These reservoirs are kept supplied by a fleet of coasting steamers, with a carrying capacity of 400 tons each, plying

between Sanga Sanga and Balikpapan. Liquid fuel burned in the steamers is the residue after benzine and the oils, refined and otherwise, for lighting purposes, have been extracted. Eighteen tons of oil is equivalent to 23 tons of the best Welsh steaming coal. It is easy for a steamer to take aboard enough to steam 10,000 miles. By the use of this fuel one man in the boiler room can do the work of three on a coal-stoked vessel. About 60,000 tons of oil can be stored in Balikpapan at one time, there being 15 petroleum tanks with a holding capacity of 4,000 tons each. These tanks, which look like gasometers, are on the face of the hill which rises immediately behind the town, where excavations have been made for them. The place was merely a fishing village 10 years ago, but as the wells of Sanga Sanga are said to be inexhaustible, there is every reason for confidence in the future of the port.

Lord Milner Living a Retired Life in the Country

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON—From Lord Milner's standpoint, it is doubtful whether any really great statesman can afford to have many intimates, but of Lord Milner this is certain, that he is a man of many acquaintances, and few friends. If one has the honor of being in the latter category it is indeed a privilege. Strong, quiet, reserved, and simple-minded, he is a study for onlookers, and a study not easily undertaken by reason of his intensely retiring disposition. I saw him often in South Africa, during a very difficult and trying time. He was persistently maligned, and repeatedly entirely misrepresented, but this in no way affected his outward serenity, whatever turmoil it may have occasioned mentally. He knew he was doing his level best for the great empire he stood for, and presumably he expected a good deal of stone throwing amid the passions of that hour, but he knew also, that a powerful army of thinking men and women loyally backed up his every move. Now that the smoke of battle has drifted from that vast continent, over whose political destinies he once watched, he must see the dawning of a wider hope than he had dreamed possible in the eventful days preceding the apparently inevitable "family quarrel" of South Africa, known as the "great Boer war."

Lord Milner has been heard of very seldom lately, though he has spoken quite recently in public to large audiences. His favorite pastime seems to be riding, and at Cape Town he would follow the hounds in all weathers, despite the apparent necessity for wearing spectacles which got wet and needed constant drying in the heavy rains often met with in the cape peninsula. The jackal hunting there is arranged in practically all points like English fox hunting, and though Lord Milner, then Governor (or



LORD MILNER'S GARDEN IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Lord Milner is seated. Col. Sir J. Hanbury-Williams, Bart., K. C. V. O., C. M. G., and Lady Williams, and also a brother-in-law of that well known American heiress the Countess of Duferin and Ava (nee-Miss Flora Davis) are also in the group.

high commissioner as he was called), never in the least degree resembled an English fox hunting squire, he was keen on his pastime as any one there. His constant companion was his then military secretary, Colonel Hanbury-Williams, now holding similar appointment under Lord Grey in Canada.

Being a bachelor of pronounced type, Lord Milner requisitioned the services of the military secretary's charming wife, who acted as hostess at government house dinners and balls with great éclat. One of his more intimate friendships made during his time spent as an undergraduate at Oxford is a well-known

journalist and author named Ivan Muller. His book on Lord Milner's life and work is exhaustive and interesting, especially to those who, like myself, have made the personal acquaintance of both men.

The fact that Lord Milner did immense service to Egypt during his sojourn there, in developing the resources of that "desert" which is at last "blossoming like the rose," is to his lasting credit. He is at present living a rather retired life in the beautiful country of Surrey, near Dorking in England, still a "confirmed bachelor" and still ready for the call to further effort for the empire.

DEBATE ON BUDGET BILL IS STARTED BY PEERS OF ENGLAND

Declaration of Liberal Policy by Lord High Chancellor Attracts Attention in Historical Discussion.

LONDON—The principal interest in the historical debate on the budget bill that opened Monday afternoon in the House of Lords centered in an important declaration of the Liberal policy which fell from Lord Loreburn, lord high chancellor. He read slowly from a piece of paper:

"It is my opinion that it is impossible that any Liberal government can ever again bear the heavy burden of office unless it is secured against a repetition of treatment such as our measures have had to undergo for the last four years."

This statement had an instant effect upon the Liberal members of the House of Commons, who crowded the public galleries. Quitting the galleries they went into the lobbies, with the conviction that they had heard the government's last word before the general election, that Premier Asquith will make a similar declaration in the House of Commons next week and that the long delayed campaign against the Lords has now begun in earnest.

It was held that Lord Loreburn's statement can only mean that no Liberal leader will henceforth accept office unless he receives a pledge from the crown that sufficient peers will be appointed on the premier's nomination to secure the House of Commons against interference by the House of Lords in financial matters.

The Earl of Crew read Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd George's budget. Lord Lansdowne moved for its rejection and the historical debate was begun. It is expected that the vote for rejection will be taken Thursday.

FINLAND OFFERED PLACES IN DUMA

ST. PETERSBURG—The Russian members of the Russo-Finnish commission have submitted a counter proposal for the revision of the legislative relations between the empire and the grand duchy. The proposal defines Finland's status as a province of the empire and extends the scope of laws of general and imperial interest adopted by the Russian Parliament so as to make them effective in Finland. It also provides that Finland shall be given five representatives in the Duma.

CHILE DEPOSITS MILLION DOLLARS

SANTIAGO, Chile—The Chilean government has again announced its desire to subscribe to a protocol submitting the Alsop claim to The Hague tribunal for arbitration and has deposited in London \$1,000,000 to the order of The Hague permanent court. The government, however, will insist upon a complete examination into all the details of the question without the least restriction.

RAILWAY COMPANY PLACES ORDERS FOR TWO FINE STEAMERS

(Special to The Monitor.)

VANCOUVER, B. C.—It is reported that in addition to the steamers that are to be built or purchased for the British Columbia coast shipping next season, the Grand Trunk Pacific railway has placed orders with English firms for two fine passenger steamers which will be the nucleus of the fleet with which it will compete with the Canadian Pacific steamship service. One of these, it is said, will be a duplicate of the Canadian Pacific railway steamer Princess Victoria, which is the fastest vessel in the coast service. The Grand Trunk Pacific has been subsidized by the Dominion government for a line between Prince Rupert and the Queen Charlotte Islands, and has chartered a steamer for this purpose.

The Canadian Pacific railway, it is understood, will build a new steamer for the Victoria-Comox route, and will probably replace the Charmer on the Victoria-Vancouver night service with a larger and more modern type of vessel. Captain Troup, superintendent of the Canadian Pacific railway steamship lines on the Pacific coast, will go to England to superintend the construction of these additions to the fleet.

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filled with gold-milk fleece, which is readily revived by a sun bath, plump as when new. Made in two parts in choice tickings. Freight prepaid east of the Mississippi. Samples sent for the asking. The C. F. Wing Co., New Bedford, Mass.

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ANNUAL REPORT MADE ON CANALS

Government Engineer Calls Attention to Possibility of Canal From Nelson River to Lake Winnipeg.

(Special to The Monitor.)
OTTAWA—In the annual report of the deputy minister of railways and canals Mr. John Armstrong, the head of the government engineers engaged in the survey has directed attention to the possibility of the construction, at some future time, of a canal from the bay up the Nelson river to Lake Winnipeg and in this connection furnishes some interesting information.

"The Nelson river is described as about 400 miles in length, extending from Lake Winnipeg. It discharges an immense volume of water, deriving the same from the summit of the Rocky mountains through the North and South Saskatchewan rivers and draining all the waters of the province of Manitoba and an immense area of North Dakota, Minnesota and western Ontario. From Lake Winnipeg where these waters are gathered, to Hudson bay the fall is set down at about 710 feet.

"Though not likely to come within the scope of practical consideration for many years, the possibility of the building of such a canal at some future time exists, and it is undoubtedly wise to hold it in view in the selection of a terminal for any Hudson bay railway.

ACCEPT LIBERTY REPLICA.

PARIS—A miniature replica of Bartholdi's statue of Liberty in New York, which was presented by the sculptor's widow to the Arts and Crafts Museum of Paris, was formally accepted Monday.

Leading Events in Athletic World Plan Athletic Council

CORNELL FRESHMEN NOW HAVE SEPARATE ATHLETIC COUNCIL

Set of Resolutions Drawn Up at Recent Meeting, and University Has Two Organizations.

MANAGES OWN FUND

ITHACA, N. Y.—The Cornell freshmen athletics are separate from the major athletics. The final steps were taken when the following set of resolutions, as approved by the major council, were drawn up:

Be it resolved, that the management of freshman athletics be under the jurisdiction of the Freshman Athletic Council with membership, policies and powers as hereinafter stated; and that the Freshman Athletic Council be a corporate body acting entirely independent of the Cornell University Athletic Council, and in accordance with its own code of laws.

The following is a draft of the membership, policies and powers as asked for by the freshman management for the Freshman Athletic Council:

1. That the personnel of the Freshman Athletic Council having the voting privilege shall be as follows: The graduate manager; the assistant graduate manager; a faculty member of the Cornell University Athletic Council; a faculty member at large; the freshman managers of football, baseball and track; the freshman class treasurer; the freshman class captains of football, baseball and track.

2. That all funds shall be placed under the head of the Freshman Athletic Fund, and its direct management shall be placed in the hands of the graduate manager.

3. That the policies of the Freshman Athletic Council shall be the same as that of the major council in the relations with other colleges.

4. That all vacancies in the Freshman Athletic Council shall be filled by the majority vote of the members of the Freshman Athletic Council. Managers and assistant managers shall be elected from the participants in the major sports competitions.

5. That the Freshman Athletic Council have the power to award numerals in football, baseball and track and to make rulings as to the eligibility of men for numerals, subject to approval and ratification of major council.

6. That the Freshman Athletic Council have the power to issue a season ticket, tag or other suitable device by which they may finance freshman athletics.

7. That the Freshman Athletic Council have the power to engage coaches for the freshman football, baseball and track teams, providing that they act in conjunction with the coaching policies of the coaches of the major sports.

8. That the Freshman Athletic Council ratify all elections of freshman class captains in football, baseball and track.

9. That the Freshman Athletic Council recognize the rulings of the university faculty in regard to managers on probation, schedules, out of town games and leaves of absence.

10. Assistant managers sit without vote.

11. That the Freshman Athletic Council shall at all times be subject to approval and direction of the major council.

CARLISLE TEAM LEAVES FOR WEST
CARLISLE—After a long blackboard talk Coach Warner of the Carlisle Indians took them to the field and ordered a half hour of tackling each other and the dummy and falling on the ball drills. Signals followed, in which particular attention was paid to the style of play arranged for the Thanksgiving game against St. Louis University.

The regular line-up will probably be the same as in the Brown game Saturday, in the closing western game, for which Carlisle leaves tonight. The Carlisle team will put every effort into digging out a victory in Missouri, and were told by Warner that they could surely win if they played the kind of ball he had taught them.

WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP MATCH.

(Second Game.)

Janowski, White.	Black.
1 P-K4	P-K4
2 Kt-K3	Kt-K3
3 Kt-K3	Kt-K3
4 B-K3	B-K3
5 Castles	Castles
6 P-Q3	P-Q3
7 B-K3	B-K3
8 P-B3	P-B3
9 R-Q4	R-Q4
10 Kt-R4	Kt-R4
11 BxQ4	BxQ4
12 Kt-B3	Kt-B3
13 P-K3	P-K3
14 R-K3	R-K3
15 Q-Q2	Q-Q2
16 P-B3	P-B3
17 K-R2	K-R2
18 R-K1	R-K1
19 P-Q4	P-Q4
20 R-QK5	R-QK5
21 Q-R5	Q-R5
22 Q-R4	Q-R4
23 B-Q3	B-Q3
24 P-B4	P-B4
25 P-R3	P-R3
26 B-R	B-R
27 Q-R2	Q-R2
28 B-Q2	B-Q2
29 R-KR	R-KR
30 B-K2	B-K2
31 BxP	BxP
32 R-K3	R-K3

TWENTY-SECOND GAME THURSDAY

English High Is Decidedly the Favorite Over Boston Latin School in Their Annual Football Contest.

When English High and Boston Latin schools line up for their annual battle Thanksgiving day one of the finest games of the year is anticipated. Both of the schools are planning to do more this year in the matter of school spirit. They are each endeavoring to raise enough money with which to hire a band and the English High boys are now planning to meet the school and march to the grounds with the band at their head.

The E. H. S. Record, the English High school paper, has issued a special edition for the game containing all the cheers and songs that will be used there. This will be the twenty-second annual game that the schools have played upon Thanksgiving morning, they having begun in 1888. As a drawing attraction it will probably bring out over 10,000 people.

The game should be a close one, with the odds in favor of the Montgomery street boys. It will probably be an exciting game to watch. Latin school has improved under the care of Coach O'Brien, assisted by Fisher, the Harvard varsity guard. While Latin school is greatly handicapped by the loss of some of its star players, English High will not be without some setback themselves. The whole original team will probably start the game, but it is very likely that Higgins, the tackle, Smith, the center, and Sawyer, the quarterback, will not last the whole game.

English High school is depending greatly upon Goodman, its crack end, to duplicate the feats of Captain Coy of Yale, and if the team gets with Latin school's 40-yard line he will probably be called upon to repeat the performances which he made in the Milton Academy and Dorchester High school games, at which he drop-kicked for a distance of 38 yards in each case. He is one of the best schoolboy drop-kickers in Greater Boston, and will doubtless be heard from when he enters college. Another one on whom English High is putting their trust is Janvin, its crack halfback, who does practically all the punting and the kicking of goals after a touchdown. He is one of the fastest halfbacks in the city, and is always ready to take advantage of a fumble.

Latin school will start without the services of Pendergast, her giant guard, and Logan, her quarterback. The game will be held at the American league ground, and will be called at 10 o'clock sharp.

BIG TRACK MEET FOR NEW ORLEANS

Amateur Athletic Union Votes to Hold National Games There if Proper Arrangements Are Made.

NEW YORK.—The national championship committee of the Amateur Athletic Union has decided to award the track and field championships for 1910 to New Orleans on the condition that satisfactory arrangements can be entered into between the Southern Association of the A. A. U. and the championship committee. The date has not been definitely decided as yet, but in all probability the championship will be held the first week in October, 1910.

The boxing championships have again been awarded to the Boston Athletic Association, which association has successfully managed them for several years past. They will not doubt be held some time in March, as usual.

The national wrestling championships go to Chicago. The national basketball championships—several weights—also go to Chicago.

The committee discussed the allotment of the swimming championships for the winter, and decided to ask the different clubs that are interested in swimming just what events they care to handle. The clubs that will be asked to send in bids are the New York Athletic Club, Chicago Athletic Association, New Illinois Athletic Club, Missouri Athletic Club, Pittsburgh Athletic Association, Brooklyn Swimming Club and the East Liberty Swimming Club.

LONG AUTO RUN RECORD BROKEN

BANGOR, Me.—Mayor John R. Woodman greeted the occupants of the Jackson automobile, which has traveled from Jackson, Mich., to this city, at 10:20 a. m. Monday. E. P. Blake and Charles G. Percival of Boston delivered the official message of greeting from Mayor C. J. Sauer of Jackson, Mich., and the 1000-mile non-stop run from Jackson was at an end.

The run was made in 4 days 23 hours 45 minutes, which breaks the record made last year by 2 days 12 hours 45 minutes; it is also a record for continuous driving, the three men living in the car during the entire journey and leaving only for food and supplies.

The only tire trouble on the trip occurred 14 miles out of Bangor, when going over a railroad track a shoe was cut and burst. Eight miles out of Bangor the car skidded in the soft and greasy clay of the roadbed, and went into a deep ditch, but the three men after an hour's work got it out under its own power.

Three Players Who Will Take Part in Last Big Contest



ARTHUR KRUTZSCH.
Cornell varsity football team.



F. L. RAMSDELL.
Pennsylvania football team.



C. N. SEAGRAVES.
Cornell varsity football team.

FORWARD PASS AND ON-SIDE KICK WILL NOT GAIN GROUND

Yale News Says They Are Not Only Futile, but Tend to Make the Popular Game Harmful.

PECULIAR CONTEST

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—That the Yale undergraduates regard the recent Yale-Harvard football contest as somewhat out of the ordinary standard set by these two college teams when they meet in their annual championship contest is clearly shown by an editorial which appears in the Yale News. The News is the daily paper of the university. The editorial says:

"We congratulate the university football team, Captain Coy, and the coaches on the victory over Harvard. Saturday's game proved to Harvard and to Yale the relative superiority of the Yale eleven. This last of a series of victories double stars this season's output as one of the best in the history of football at Yale.

"Of the Yale-Harvard game itself a volume could be written. It was a decidedly peculiar game of football. That neither side was able to score a touchdown nor advance the ball by straight football consistently at any time; that Harvard gained twice as much ground as Yale through straight football tactics yet never had the ball in its possession within 25 yards of the Yale goal line; that the forward pass and on-side kick were not only futile but even harmful are all remarkable characteristics. But these conditions by constantly forcing both sides to punt enabled Yale to gain through Coy's superiority over Minot in exchange of kicks. As factors in this method of ground gaining, the high accuracy and speed of the Yale ends may not be neglected.

"Yale's play as a team unit defies analysis. In turn one was delighted and disappointed in it. The Harvard team was confused at times. Its plays then seemed to lack spontaneity and force as well as judgment in selection."

Yale is certainly to be congratulated for her game. She took advantage of her opponents' weakness as well as her own strong points. It was clearly a case of the best-equipped eleven winning. The news points to the fact that the new style of play is not only a ground game but is a dangerous feature of the present play, and it is to be hoped that the rulemakers will see to it that the necessary changes are made this winter to bring the game up to a higher standard.

GROVER WINS ALL BUT ONE GAME.

At the Wells Memorial Checker Club Monday evening Samuel Grover of Somerville, champion checker player of New England, played simultaneously against 23 of the best public players in Boston. He lost only one game in the series, G. B. Wheeler being the player to defeat the expert. Thirteen of the games resulted in victories for Grover and nine were draws. Next Monday evening G. W. Andrews of Everett, one of the foremost checker experts of the country, will play simultaneously against the best players in the club.

HOCKEY CANDIDATES MEET.

All candidates for the university and freshman hockey teams of Harvard will meet this evening at 7 o'clock. The plans for the coming season will be outlined by Captain S. T. Hicks '10 and trainer W. E. Quinn will explain the system of coaching and training. It is necessary that all who expect to go out for the hockey teams this winter be present at this meeting in order that, as soon as the weather permits, they may be ready to start the regular practice at short notice.

SUTTON DEFEATS DEMAREST.

NEW YORK.—George Sutton defeated Calvin Demarest of Chicago by a score of 500 to 302 in the opening game of the international series for the professional 18.2 ball line billiard championship of the world, which was played in the Madison Square concert hall.

RATIONAL GOLF

By Jason Rogers.

They are at it again with the old discussion about the reason why the professional at golf is better than the amateur. "The reason why" one might think to be simply answered—"because it is his profession." But that is just what some of the professionals themselves do not concede; they are inclined to think that there is something a little behind all this. But surely it is all simple, says Horace Hutchinson in the London Telegraph. It is the professional's profession, therefore he gives it the chief place in his thoughts. That must make a deal of difference. There was a time—perhaps I ought to confess it with shame—when the game occupied the chief place in my own thoughts. It was just after I had left Oxford, and had no other profession, and it was at this time that Bob Martin delivered his dictum: "The only difference I see between Laidlay and Mr. Hutchinson and the professionals is that they get paid to eat and drink."

I am not quite clear whether he deemed these greater opportunities an advantage to us as golfers, or the contrary; but speaking for my own part, I must say that the game occupied very nearly as much place in my own thoughts then as it is likely to occupy in the professional mind. The consequence was that I played it a great deal better then than I did after I went to America and began to turn my mind to all sorts of things other than golf.

Perhaps these personal remarks may be forgiven, because it does not happen to many to be without a profession and wholly given over to golf—for a while, at least—so that the experience may be worth noting. At that time if I hit on a dodge that seemed to improve driving, or iron play, or putting one day, I put it into practice again the next, and the next after, until the scheme, which no doubt owed its efficiency purely to the added confidence that it gave me, ceased to act as a charm, and something else had to be tried. Nowadays I sometimes discover these secrets, but by the next day, or the next day that I play golf, the dodge has gone out of my mind, which has been busied with many things, and so its virtue is lost. Occasionally some accident brings it to mind and it will work all right.

But it is to be supposed that the man whose profession is golf permits himself to forget in this way? Not he! Neither does the amateur whose whole mind, for better or worse, is married to golf.

And the consequence is, naturally enough, that the best amateurs, the most consistently good ones, are those who attend to golf with concentration most like that of the professionals. Instances need not be named, for they will jump to the mind of all who have followed the course of first-class amateur golf.

Mr. Maxwell is not easy to beat at Muirfield—I have myself had painful experience of it—but he gave his field a good chance of beating him for the Honorable Company's autumn medal on Saturday. His score was 82, which ought to be beaten, but no one could get nearer to it than 85, at which Captain Hutchinson and Mr. Laidlay tied for second honors. Now, it may be thought that it was a bad day, since the scoring was so high, though they got through some aviation at Doncaster, in mild weather, that same day; but when the tie for second place was played off Captain Hutchinson was round in 76, which makes the morning scores look foolish. Either the day had very much amended itself or else the morning play was not all that it might have been.

There is, of course, another alternative, that Captain Hutchinson's afternoon round was a wonder; but, then, he does not do wonders much—unless it be a wonder to play as steadily as he does. All through this year he has been in very frequent close competition with Mr. Laidlay, and all through it seems as if his "youth must be served." Seventy-six is his favorite winning figure. He has repeated it again and again.

BROWN STUDENTS OBSERVE VICTORY

PROVIDENCE.—The victory over the Carlisle Indians was celebrated by the students of Brown Monday night with a nightshirt parade in the downtown streets, followed by a huge bonfire on the campus. A quadruple line of 500 students, garbed in pajamas, streamed through the streets in serpentine formation with a band and line of autos in the lead. Placards were flaunted all along the line, bearing appropriate inscriptions.

There was the usual display of red lights, which attracted a big crowd of townspeople to the campus in the trail of the happy scholars.

Prior, captain of the 1907 team, delivered a speech in Market square, and while the bonfire burned on the back campus speeches were given between songs by Manager Malcolm R. Jeffries, '10, and Prof. Courtney Langdon.

EXETER NINE HAS HARD SCHEDULE

EXETER, N. H.—The Phillips-Exeter baseball schedule for 1910 includes a game with Bates, according to an announcement that Manager Bacon recently made. It is a very hard schedule, one of the hardest that has ever been attempted by an academy school nine.

Games will be played with nearly all the New England colleges, including Boston College, Bates College, Colby College, New Hampshire State College and Brown and Harvard.

Coach M. J. Walsh has been secured to coach the nine this spring. The schedule follows:

April 13, Lowell Textile; 16, Boston College; 20, Bates College; 23, Colby College; 27, New Hampshire College; 30, Yale freshmen.

May 4, Brown at Providence; 7, unopposed; 11, St. Anselm College; 14, Princeton freshmen; 18, Harvard freshmen.

WILL GO SOUTH FOR TRAINING.

DETROIT, Mich.—The Detroit American team will leave for San Antonio, Texas, the first week in March, according to a recent statement of President Frank Navin of the Detroit American League Baseball Club, for their spring training. The league champions will leave San Antonio on April 1 and on their way north will play exhibition games with teams of Kansas City, Indianapolis, Memphis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati and other points.

O'HARA TO PLAY FOR ST. LOUIS.

NEW YORK.—The St. Louis club of the National baseball league will have William O'Hara, who played centerfield for the New York Nationals last season, for the 1910 season. Manager Roger Bresnahan of St. Louis having refused to let the player go to a minor league. It was the intention of Manager McGraw of New York to place O'Hara with the Toronto Eastern league club next season.

PLAYS TENTH GAME OF CHESS.

LEXINGTON, Ky.—F. J. Marshall of Brooklyn won the tenth game of the championship series of chess from Jackson W. Showalter of Georgetown, Ky., after 28 moves.

Your Thanksgiving

table may need just a few things from our cut glass or silver department to give it that last touch of elegance.

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Nov. 1 to 27, '09

10 a.m. to 10 p.m.

ADMISSION 25c CHILDREN 15c

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STANDARD OIL MEN SEE SMALL CHANGE IN SUPREME COURT

(Continued from Page One.)

A company were formed, while it would be apparently legal under the law as defined by the supreme court in the case of the United States against the E. C. Knight Company and others which made legal the sugar trust, they believe there would be such a furor raised by the people of the United States that Congress would be compelled to legislate against it. The "oil trust" has been the favorite theme of campaign orators for a long time and it is admittedly the most obnoxious of all corporations.

That is the reason the attorneys for the trust are now in conference in this city. Ostensibly they are agreeing on the points to be incorporated in their appeal from Saturday's decision, but actually they are conferring with John D. Archbold and the other big men at 26 Broadway as to what to do when the mandate is finally affirmed. Mr. Rockefeller is in touch with the conference. At Forest Hills he is at the other end of a private leased telegraph line with his own confidential operators manning it.

Up to the present time the only remedy for the situation proposed has been a modification of the law by Congress. This is Mr. Archbold's plan. He believes it can be put through and he and his agents are engaged in securing the cooperation of all the big politicians that can be reached in advocacy of the plan.

It is the intention to circulate newspaper articles showing that the scope of the Sherman law, if the St. Louis decision stands, will affect all combinations of capital, even partnerships, and it is hoped that President Taft will be so impressed that he will advocate the modification of the law along the line the trust lawyers propose.

If this cannot be secured, then, and only then, a new Standard Oil Company with an enormous capital, formed along the lines of the United States Steel Corporation, will be organized, and in its formation every care will be taken to see that the letter at least of the law is lived up to.

It will be a month or longer before a definite plan will be decided on. In the meanwhile the lawyers and the big oil chiefs will get ready to act. And they will work always with the knowledge that they have practically no hope of securing even the slightest modification of Saturday's decision.

ST. PAUL.—When Frank B. Kellogg, prosecutor for the government in the Standard Oil case, was shown a statement attributed to Mortimer F. Elliot, general counsel for the Standard Oil Company, to the effect that the decree of the United States court did not order a dissolution of the Standard Oil Company, he said:

"The decree enjoins the Standard Oil Company from continuing the combination control of its subsidiary companies and the effect of the decree is that it dissolves the Standard Oil Company." Mr. Kellogg added that he does not believe Mr. Elliot had read the decree fully when he made the statement attributed to him.

MR. HASTINGS OUT OF THE CONTEST

Ex-Mayor William A. Hastings of Malden has decided not to make a mayoralty candidate this year, although friends circulated his papers and secured the necessary number of nomination signatures. This leaves a four-cornered contest with George H. Fall, Charles R. Elder, George L. Farrell and Charles Gibbons in the field. Mr. Elder is preparing a letter to be sent to every voter in the city within a day or two.

Papers are in circulation for Clarence A. Perkins for alderman in ward 1 and these will be filed with the city clerk today. Mr. Perkins is a former alderman and ex-chairman of the street commission. A citizens committee has endorsed H. B. Croxford, Edward J. Connell and Joseph G. Wright for the common council.

RUSSELL WITNESS TELLS OF IDENTITY

The first witness in the Russell will case hearing before Judge Lawton in the probate court at East Cambridge today was Dr. Charles McConnell of Hingham, N. Y. He testified that he had treated James Russell for injuries that would also leave permanent scars. The witness testified that he had examined the claimant and found no such scars.

William E. Hingston, a handwriting expert in the employ of the postal department in Boston, testified that he had examined an envelope addressed to Joseph Russell by his son James Russell. In his opinion the person who addressed the envelope was not the claimant. Members of the Russell family had previously testified that it was written by the claimant.

BIG PARADE AT INAUGURAL.
MANILA.—The ceremonies at the inauguration of Governor-General Forbes tomorrow will exceed in elaborateness all former functions of this kind. There will be an imposing parade of troops, army, navy and Philippine constabulary, and a grand ball takes place at night in the Malacan palace.

TRAVELERS PLAN BANQUET.
WORCESTER, Mass.—The Worcester Commercial Travelers Association will hold its annual meeting and banquet in the Commonwealth Club rooms Dec. 17.

EXPECTS TO WIN NO-LICENSE AGAIN

Worcester Campaign Committee Predicts Victory on the Basis of This Year's Registration.

WORCESTER, Mass.—It is believed that this largest no-license city in America will for a third time record a similar vote. The election committee of the No-License League of Worcester claims that no-license voters predominated in the registration for the coming election to be held Dec. 14, and that of the 304 men added to the voting list for over 90 per cent are no-license voters added by the influence of the league's workers. This morning the names of 25,430 voters were on the list, 985 short of the number last year.

The license element has done but little registration this year, and about 1600 men regarded as license voters were dropped from the lists, together with about 400 who were recognized as no-license voters. It is reckoned that the license men, to make any showing for license this year, will have to register between 1000 and 1600 men before the close of the registration session tomorrow night, but it is said by the head of the license people that no attempt will be made to get any of the men out.

Secretary Richard D. Murphy of the No-License League has stated that the no-license committee workers have several hundred voters lined up, who will be registered before the period ends on Wednesday night, and that the outlook for another year of no-license is brighter than ever.

INSURGENT MOVE AGAINST SPEAKER

WASHINGTON.—Speaker Cannon is to be taken at his word and asked to resign his place as speaker of the House of Representatives if Representative Victor Murdock of Kansas, chief insurgent in the House, has his way.

A story reached here from Kansas today that Mr. Murdock will arrive after Thanksgiving with a petition asking Speaker Cannon to resign, and will ask Democrats and insurgents alike to sign it. Mr. Cannon declared on the President's trip down the Mississippi recently that if the majority of the members of the House wanted him to resign he would get out.

Insurgents are trying to figure out how many signers Representative Murdock can get for his petition.

OFFERS TO BUILD INTERURBAN LINE

APPLETON, Wis.—Appleton and Outagamie county business interests are considering a proposition advanced by A. D. Barnes of Waupaca for the construction of an interurban railroad from Appleton northward through Hortonville, New London, Waupaca and to Hancock, Waushara county, where the proposed line will connect with the line of the Chicago & Wisconsin Valley Railroad Company, which concern, before September, 1911, will be operating an interurban road from Stevens Point to Chicago.

Mr. Barnes is vice-president of the Chicago & Wisconsin Valley road.

PLAN NITROGEN PLANT IN WEST

OREGON CITY, Ore.—A plant for the manufacture of nitrogen to be used in reclaiming worn-out land will soon be constructed at Canby by the Canby Canal Company, which has been delving deeply into the feasibility of the proposition for some time.

This will be the first of its kind in the entire Northwest, although one or two have been tried in other parts of the country and declared a success. The latter part of 1910 is the date set for the completion of the enterprise.

BAKE GIANT MINCE PIE FOR MR. TAFT

NEW YORK.—President Taft's Thanksgiving mince pie—which, in point of size at least, exceeds "the kind that mother made"—was baked today in a Newark bake shop. Tomorrow this monster pie will be taken to Washington by a committee of the bakers union.

The Taft pie was six hours in baking, and half a dozen pie experts kept careful watch on the pastry. The pie is 25 inches in diameter, 3 inches in depth, and weighs 50 pounds.

NAME CUSTODIAN OF CHELSEA SITE

Postmaster Edward C. Mansfield of this city has been notified of his appointment as custodian of the new site for the Chelsea postoffice for which the government recently paid \$34,000. Work on the new building to take the place of the one destroyed by the great fire of April 12, 1908, will not start before the early spring, it is said.

CALLED JURORS FROM STREETS.
PHILADELPHIA.—In order to try the suits of the 11 coal mining companies against the Pennsylvania railroad in the United States circuit court here Monday, it was necessary for deputy marshals to summon a new panel of jurors from citizens who were on the street in the vicinity, the lists drawn being exhausted. Four jurors were thus secured.

ART MUSEUM FUND GROWS.
The subscriptions to the \$125,000 maintenance fund for the new Art Museum up to noon today amount to \$130,303.

PREDICT FEDERAL LABOR MOVEMENT

Speaker Sees Possibility of Demand for Constitutional Amendment to Make Liability of Employers Legal.

NEW YORK.—A formal and concerted demand by organized labor for an amendment to the federal constitution that will make legal the complete enforcement of an employers' liability law was forecasted today at the session of the National Civic Federation by A. B. Garretson of Cedar Rapids, Ia., grand chief conductor of the Order of Railway Conductors, who addressed the federation on the topic: "A portion of the federal liability law. Has the railroad man been adequately compensated?"

He declared that the constitutionality or unconstitutionality of important questions had never stood as a bar to human endeavor and added that while the laboring men hoped the employers would themselves see the wisdom of the employers' liability law, the workers were prepared to demand the passage of the amendment if they did not.

Profit sharing, insurance, pensions and welfare work for the employee were under discussion during the day. George W. Perkins of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. and chairman of the finance committee of the International Harvester Company, was a leading participant in the discussion, contributing a paper on the workings of the benefit and pensions plan for employees adopted by the Harvester company.

IOWA MAN MAKES A CHECKER ODDITY

Board Built by Marshalltown Man Has Over Three Thousand Small Bits of Wood Glued Into It.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia.—One of the most unique checker boards ever manufactured by hand has just been completed in this city by Capt. H. W. Mundhenk, a veteran of the civil war and a well-known local checker enthusiast. The board and the case that accompanies it are to be presented to the winner of the national checker tournament at Cincinnati Nov. 25.

Mr. Mundhenk has been working all summer on the board and the case. He used 3036 pieces of wood in the construction, nailing and gluing the pieces together. Eleven different kinds of wood—walnut, poplar, yellow pine, cypress, California pine, mahogany, sycamore, spruce, tamarack, beech and basswood—were used in the construction. Either side of the board can be used for playing. On one panel is the following inscription: "Made and presented by H. W. Mundhenk, Marshalltown, Ia., to the champion checker player of the United States and to each successor thereafter."

ENGLISH WOMEN DEFEAT PURPOSE

WASHINGTON.—"The suffragette leaders of England have evoked such a storm of ridicule and contempt from even their fellow men and women of liberal minds, that the cause is irreparably lost to this generation, if not to the next, also."

This opinion was expressed by Robert J. Wynne, who has just returned to Washington from his former post of consul-general to London.

"The women of America who favor the enfranchisement of their sex, with all their congenial love of the true atmosphere of home, and with their innate modesty," he predicted, "will never resort to or endorse the methods adopted by the suffragettes of England. In fact it is pitiful to see these well-dressed English women stultifying themselves in public places and before public men. But they all believe they are martyrs, hence their fanatical enthusiasm."

AUDITOR AT NEW BEDFORD WINNER

Edward A. Tillinghast may hold his office of assistant auditor of New Bedford under a decision handed down by the full bench of the supreme court today. The court decided that the attorney-general could not maintain a petition to remove Mr. Tillinghast from his relations with the civil service commission.

Mr. Tillinghast was appointed under a city ordinance and his appointment is subject to confirmation by council. The court held that Mr. Tillinghast is an officer and not an employee and that he does not come under the civil service rules.

PRINCETON'S HEAD MAY BE GOVERNOR

TRENTON, N. J.—Woodrow Wilson, president of Princeton, may be the Democratic candidate for Governor next year. Mr. Wilson, it is said, was sought as a candidate against Governor Fort two years ago, when Frank Katzenbach, of Mercer, the county in which Princeton is located, was nominated, but the Princeton president would not consider it. It is proposed to present Mr. Wilson for President if he is elected Governor.

PROMOTE WAKEFIELD OFFICERS.
WAKEFIELD, Mass.—Edward J. Connolly, a veteran of the Spanish-American war, was chosen first lieutenant of the Richardson Light Guard, Co. A, sixth regiment, M. V. M., at a special election Monday night. Sergt. Fred H. Rogers was elected second lieutenant.

News Around About the Suburbs

MALDEN.
Beaumont commandery, K. T., at its meeting Monday evening worked the Temple degree, and also received and accepted an invitation from Jerusalem Commandery to go to Fitchburg and work the Malta degree with full ceremonies, at their January meeting.

The High School Literary Society will hold its annual banquet tomorrow evening. Bell Rock lodge, N. E. O. P., will meet tonight when its charter list of members will be closed.

The Maplewood Improvement Association will meet tonight to arrange for a public meeting Nov. 30 when a discussion of the various candidates for city office will be held.

MELROSE.
The Melrose Club will hold a dramatic evening Nov. 30 when members of the club and their wives will take the parts of the characters in a two-act comedy entitled "Frozen."

Work has commenced on the widening of Franklin street from Tremont to Belmont street, including the Franklin street crossing and the Boston & Maine railroad.

WALTHAM.
The Fales Club will hold the first of a series of social evenings tonight.

The schools of the city will close tomorrow noon for the annual Thanksgiving vacation and reopen Monday.

A concert in aid of the building fund of the Universalist church will be given tonight at the church.

READING.
The Sons of Veterans will meet Wednesday night instead of Thursday to nominate officers for the coming year.

The Christian Union church has received the acceptance of a call to the Rev. Marion F. Ham of El Paso, Tex. He will assume his pastorate here Sunday, Dec. 5.

NEWS IS BROUGHT OF ASTOR YACHT

Steamer Reaches New York Today With Information That Vessel Was in San Juan Harbor a Week Ago.

NEW YORK.—When the steamer Harry Luckenbach arrived here today from San Juan, Porto Rico, her captain reported that Col. John Jacob Astor's yacht Nourmahal was in San Juan harbor when the Luckenbach sailed for this city last Wednesday, Nov. 17.

The Nourmahal by this time is probably in Ponce, Porto Rico, from which port she would have been heard from if cable communication had not been cut off. From Ponce the Astor yacht planned to sail for Cuban ports before her departure for the North.

MR. LOEB HELPS IN SUGAR CASES

NEW YORK.—As soon as William Loeb, Jr., collector of the port of New York, returns from Washington, where he has been in conference with President Taft, Attorney-General Wickersham and the treasury department regarding the sugar frauds that have robbed the government of much money in duties, he will meet with Henry L. Stimson, special attorney for the prosecution of the sugar fraud suits. Indications are that disclosures will shortly be made that will show the frauds to be much more extensive than heretofore hinted at.

TURKEYS GIVEN FREE IN WEBSTER

WEBSTER, Mass.—One thousand turkeys will be given to the employees of S. S. Slater & Sons, Inc., tomorrow, and every family employed by the corporation will receive a turkey as a gift from Mrs. Mabel Hunt Slater.

The big consignment of turkeys will arrive in Webster today. The announcement of the generosity of Mrs. Slater was made known by Charles Gerber, at the east village plant, Monday, and it brought joy to the employees of the mills.

PORTLAND ELECTS A MEDFORD MAN

PORTLAND, Me.—Charles H. Morse of Medford, Mass., has just been elected superintendent of the Portland schools. He received seven votes and Dr. Daniel H. Dole, principal of the Jackson school in this city, six. Mr. Morse will receive a salary of \$2500 and begin his duties Dec. 1.

CALL ON PRESIDENT TAFT.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The President's White House callers Monday were Secretary Ballinger, Senator Burrows of Michigan, Representative Foster of Vermont, Representative Mann of Illinois, Justice Brewer and Justice White of the United States supreme court. Ambassador David J. Hill, Senator Lodge of Massachusetts and Senator Borah of Idaho.

DETAIL FOR ADMIRAL SPERRY.

WASHINGTON.—Admiral Sperry has been detailed by the secretary of the navy to assist the national waterways commission in its work. He will aid the commission in the preparation of its report to Congress, due about Jan. 1.

NEWTON.
A stereopticon lecture on Africa will be given tonight at the M. E. church by the Rev. and Mrs. J. M. S. Van Blunk, missionaries for several years in that country.

Mayor Hutchinson will give his illustrated lecture tonight on "The Assets of Newton," in Mason school hall, Newton Center.

Miss Beatrice Herford will read in monologue before the Eliot guild, in Eliot chapel, tonight.

The Newton Ladies Home Circle will meet this afternoon at the home of the president, Mrs. Czarina Hunt, 24 Webster street, West Newton.

MEDFORD.
The Womans Christian Temperance Union has elected the following officers: President, Mrs. Ida Smith; secretary, Mrs. J. J. Parry; treasurer, Mrs. S. E. Perkins.

Mrs. George B. Perkins of 11 Emery street will entertain the Willing Workers Club at her home tomorrow afternoon.

Former Representative Robert Luce of Somerville is to be the presiding officer at the mock trial to be held in the opera house Dec. 1. The trial will be held by the Hillside Mens Club.

MATTAPAN.
The Mattapan Methodist church will hold a two days' sale Dec. 8 and 9 in Oakland hall, with the tables in charge of the Ladies Aid Society.

A boys' club has been formed at the First M. E. church of the Mattapan district under the leadership of George Vatcher of the Boston Y. M. C. A.

EVERETT.
At the next meeting of Palestine lodge, A. F. & A. M., the question of securing plans for a proposed building will be discussed and a committee probably will be appointed at that time to consider the question.

The local post of the G. A. R. is planning a fair to be held this winter.

DECLARE LETTER STIRRED MR. TAFT

It Is Authoritatively Stated in Washington That Mr. Garfield Aroused the President to Action.

WASHINGTON.—That the president's decision to reopen the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy and refer the whole subject matter of the dispute to Attorney-General Wickersham for an opinion was the result of a letter received at the White House from former Secretary of the Interior Garfield, was the information gained today by the United Press from a high source of authority.

While the exact text of Mr. Garfield's letter has not been made public, it was authoritatively learned today that the former secretary told the President that when he was in office he believed the Cunningham and other Alaskan coal claims to be fraudulent, and that, had he continued in office, the government would probably not have consented to a hearing in the matter until the agents of the land office had time to make a complete report and gather sufficient data upon which to combat the suit for patents.

REFUSES TO VOTE AGAINST BUDGET

LONDON.—Further complications in the budget situation developed today when Lord Cromer, former Governor of Egypt and one of the most prominent Conservatives, declared in resuming debate that he would not support Lord Lansdowne and the majority in the rejection of the measure. An audience that rivaled Monday's crowded the galleries when the budget was taken up today.

His speech will undoubtedly swing many of the Moderates from the support of Lord Lansdowne's motion to reject the budget but it is not expected to affect the result, as they will simply refrain from voting.

TUFTS TO BENEFIT BY PASTOR'S WILL

MEDFORD, Mass.—Tufts will receive a bequest from the will of the Rev. Adoniram J. Patterson, the pastor and pastor emeritus for 40 years of the First Universalist church of Roxbury. The college will receive all the income above \$250 annually from the testator's equity in the apartment house at 40 Forest street, Roxbury, the income to found a scholarship in the name of the testator and his wife.

The football eleven will receive the annual banquet tonight from the Gamma Beta chapter of the Alpha Tau Omega fraternity at the chapter house on Curtis street.

PORT COLLECTOR WILL NOT ANSWER

Collector of the Port George H. Lyman has decided not to make a reply to the charges of ex-Secretary Leslie M. Shaw that Boston is a hotbed of customs frauds. Consequently the local customs employees are somewhat disappointed at the action of the collector in allowing ex-Secretary Shaw to make such charges unanswered.

CABINET CONSIDERS NICARAGUAN AFFAIR AT MEETING TODAY

(Continued from Page One.)

may precipitate a general uprising in Central America.

NEW YORK.—The battleship Missouri came into port today from Newport, R. I., and anchored off Tompkinsville, Staten Island. Various surmises were aroused by the hurry orders to the Missouri in connection with the Nicaraguan situation. It was stated at the Brooklyn navy yard today, however, that the Missouri, so far as was known, is merely dropping in here on her way to the battleship rendezvous at Hampton Roads, where a fleet is under orders to assemble on Dec. 1, in the course of the usual winter naval procedure.

ABINGTON MASON JUBILEE IS HELD

ARLINGTON, Mass.—The fifth anniversary of John Cutler lodge, A. F. & A. M., was celebrated in Franklin hall Monday night under the direction of Worshipful Master Olin D. Dickerman. Representatives of the grand lodge and delegations from lodges of the vicinity were present.

A reception to Grand Master Dana J. Flanders and his suite was held. Addresses were made by the master of the lodge, Grand Master Flanders and others present. The history of the lodge was read by David V. Poole, a past master of the organization. The lodge now numbers 160 members.

FOOTBALL MEN TO SPEAK.
WORCESTER, Mass.—The Y. M. C. A. will hold a football meeting Sunday, Nov. 28, and it is planned to have members of the Harvard and Yale football teams speak in the afternoon at the regular Sunday men's meeting.

KEEPING IN TOUCH WITH HOME



THANKSGIVING time is particularly sacred to all New Englanders. Then it is that family ties are welded more strongly than ever before.

The parents are thrilled once more with joy and happiness when their children come back to the old home for Thanksgiving dinner.

At this time there is nothing like the TELEPHONE for getting the family together and in aiding in making all the arrangements incident to the homecoming.

Then, too, if any member of the family is unable to be present at the reunion, he may send his personality and cheering voice over the telephone wires to the gathering from and to any point within the scope of the great Bell Telephone System of the United States.



NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Every Bell Telephone is the Center of the System.

Injuries to Children

Stealing Rides and Jumping on and off Cars

Seventy-three per cent reduction in one month results from co-operation of Parents, Public Authorities, Newspapers and the Company.

The campaign which the Company undertook in its endeavor to educate the children of the cities and towns wherein the Company operates of the danger of stealing rides and jumping on and off cars has been productive of such results that the Company desires to acknowledge hearty co-operation of the school and police authorities and the newspapers, as well as that of parents.

In one month the reports received by the Company of children stealing rides and jumping on and off cars have been decreased from 806 to 217 per week.

This must be gratifying to everyone, especially to parents, and the Company not only thanks all who have contributed to this result, but asks further and continued co-operation toward the end that the dangerous practices may be kept down to the minimum.

Boston Elevated Railway Co.

Thanksgiving Grocery Sale

YOU GET QUALITY HERE

New Persian Dates, lb. 8c	New Seeded Raisins, pkg. 9c
Best Pulled Figs 18c	New Smyrna Figs, 18c, 18c, 20c
Large Florida Oranges, doz. 23c	Fancy Grape Fruit, each 7c
New Mixed Nuts, fancy, lb. 17c	Atmore's Mince Meat, lb. 12 1/2c
Fancy No. 1 Baldwin Apples, pk. 35c	Fancy Tokay Grapes, About 7 lbs. 80c

OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL AFTER THANKSGIVING

COBB, ALDRICH & CO.

726-728 Washington St.

Member of Canadian House Of Commons Says American Tariff Aids the Dominion



THE HON. W. O. SEALEY.

BARGES COLLIDE WITH STEAMER

Her bows and port side badly stove in by a collision with a string of barges in tow of an unknown tug in the lower harbor about 1 o'clock this morning, the Warren liner Suchen, Capt. W. A. Murdoch, warped into her berth at Hoosac docks early today, where work was at once begun breaking out her large cargo.

Captain Murdoch has asked the harbor police to make an effort to find out the name of the tug which is responsible for the damage.

The Sachem brought a large cargo, including 1924 barrels of Malaga grapes, 1204 bales of Australian wool, 772 bales of Egyptian cotton and large quantities of hides, skins, salt mackerel, wines and steel.

AMHERST CLUB BUYS A GLIDER

AMHERST, Mass.—The Amherst Aero Club has bought a glider and will devote a few days this week to secret practice in the art of gliding. A South Amherst pasture has been engaged for the purpose. After Thanksgiving, if all goes well, there will be a public exhibition.

The members of the club who have secured the glider are W. W. Goodnow, Abraham Mitchell, Jr., E. J. Seligman, of 1910, R. E. Myers, R. B. Candrett, Jr., A. T. Stearns, of 1911, and Henry F. Lee and William B. Norris of 1912.

PARIS TAPESTRIES SALE NEXT MONTH

PARIS.—The Polovostoff sale, which will occur Dec. 2 at the Galerie Petit, is attracting much attention among art amateurs, and agents of the leading American collectors are already arriving in Paris.

The Boucher tapestries will be the main attraction of the sale. These tapestries are similar in quality to the famous Boucher tapestries which Duveen sold to Mr. Huntington about a year ago for a price which was stated in the newspapers to be in the neighborhood of \$500,000.

COMPLETE WORK ON RUSSELL DAM

HUNTINGTON, Mass.—The contractors on the Russell dam have completed their work.

The company to occupy the building near the tracks of the Boston & Albany railroad for the manufacture of book paper is building on an addition for the rotary bleach boiler. The company plans to have the plant in operation in March.

CONGRESSMAN PERISHES IN FIRE

BUTLER, Mo.—Congressman David A. DeArmond and his grandson, Monte, perished in a fire that destroyed their home here today. Mr. DeArmond was one of the most noted Democrats in Congress. He had served for 10 years and had been state senator, circuit judge and supreme court commissioner.

RECITAL ON ANNIVERSARY

An anniversary recital by the School of Expression will be held tomorrow evening at the Irving studio, Pierce building. The program will be arranged from the writings of Dr. S. S. Curry, president and founder of the school, with illustrative readings by the students.

FIRE ANEW IN ST. PAUL MINE

CHEERY, Ill. Fire broke out with renewed violence early today in the second gallery of the St. Paul mine and threatened the main shaft. Work of rescue had to be stopped while the entire working force fought the flames.

COUNCIL TO MEET FRIDAY

A special meeting of the common council has been called by President George C. McCabe for Friday evening, Thursday, the regular meeting day, being a holiday.

WORCESTER PLANT TO EXTEND

WORCESTER, Mass.—The Wyman & Gordon Company has awarded the J. W. Bishop Company a \$40,000 contract to erect two buildings to be added to the present plant of the company.

RECIPROCITY RESTS NOW WITH AMERICA, DECLARES CANADIAN

United States Must Make the Next Move, Says W. O. Sealey, M. P., at Annual Banquet in Boston.

SEE TARIFF BENEFIT

The annual banquet of the Canadian Club of Boston was held Monday evening at the Parker House and was attended by about 100 members in addition to a number of noted guests. Col. Alexander P. Graham presided.

The chief topic of discussion at the dinner was reciprocity, which was ably handled by the Hon. W. O. Sealey, a member of the Canadian House of Commons.

"A more moderate or reciprocal tariff upon natural and agricultural products," said Mr. Sealey, "would no doubt be to the advantage of both the United States and Canada, but the United States must take the next step in this direction if any progress is made."

The following gentlemen were the guests of honor: W. O. Sealey, M. P., Hamilton, Canada, for Wentworth, member of the Canadian House of Commons; H. M. British Consul-General F. P. Leay, Boston, Mass.; the Hon. Charles S. Hamlin, Boston, Mass., ex-assistant secretary of the treasury, U. S.; Dr. Neil Macphatter, M. C., F. R. C. S., New York, president Canadian Club of New York; Col. the Hon. O. S. Bigney, ex-Governor of the council; Henry M. Whitney, Boston, Mass., ex-president Chamber of Commerce; E. N. Foss, Boston, Mass.; H. E. Bigelow, president Canadian Club of Harvard College; Lieut. Col. John R. Smith, Boston, Mass., commanding British Naval and Military Veterans of Massachusetts; Archibald McLellan, Boston, Mass., editor and publisher; Judge Advocate J. J. Feeley, Boston, Mass., Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company; Dr. J. L. Campbell, Cambridge, Mass., chaplain to Canadian Club of Boston; Herbert I. Thomas, honorable secretary Canadian Club of Ottawa, Canada.

The club orchestra played national airs, and were assisted by W. Edgar Riley, the tenor, and a kilted Highland piper. The hall was decorated with American, Canadian and British flags.

President Graham proposed the toasts of the President of the United States and King Edward and read letters from Senator Lodge and Congressman W. S. Greene.

Besides Mr. Sealey, Charles S. Hamlin, Col. S. O. Bigney and Henry M. Whitney spoke.

Mr. Sealey spoke in part as follows: "I think your worthy president is right, that the tariff has a most important effect on international trade and commerce, and therefore a most suitable matter for reference."

"For instance, to illustrate: The Payne-Aldrich bill tariff increase on paper, pulp and made almost entirely prohibited the shipment of that commodity from Canada to the United States, which, of course, has greatly benefited the producers of that commodity in the United States to the extent of instantly doubling the value to the holders, irrespective of what the effect may be on the United States users of this product."

"But what has it done for Canada? It has, in substance, advertised to the world that Canada has the greatest pulp supply of any country in the world, in fact more pulp wood today than all the other countries in the world combined, with a continuous and everlasting supply by natural forestry indigenous to the soil."

"Take the tariff on wheat, which was 25 cents per bushel, and the attempt of the Payne bill to increase it to 30 cents per bushel, which, if adopted, would benefit the United States wheat producers by effectually stopping Canadian wheat coming into the United States."

"But what does it do for Canada? It says to the world that our nearest neighbors, the United States, who know us the best, regard Canadian wheat worth more than 25 cents more than United States wheat, because, to prevent competition, the Payne bill proposed to raise it to 30 cents, notwithstanding the fact that the Minneapolis millers say they require an admixture of 'Canadian hard' wheat to produce the best and highest priced flour."

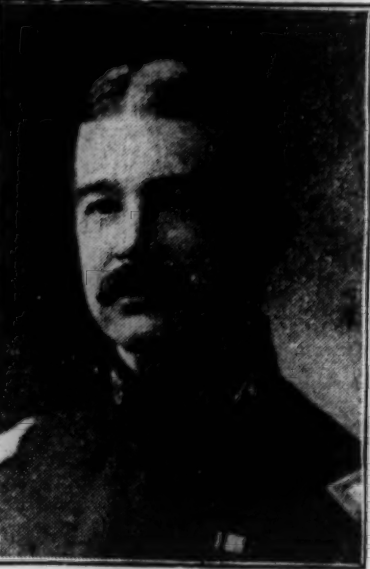
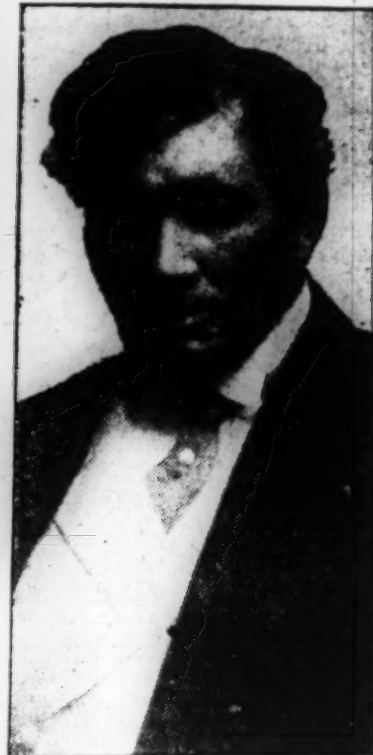
"Long may the Hon. Mr. Payne be spared in his wisdom to legislate along tariff lines for the general good of the United States and incidentally a far greater amount of good for Canada. And if in his wisdom, he, Senator Aldrich, and President Taft decide to enforce the countervailing duty provisions against Canada, and further increase the tariff by 25 per cent ad valorem, making the tariff well against Canada sky high, you need never fear any retaliatory action on the part of Canada, for she appreciates that you are acting in what you consider your own best interest, which you have a perfect right to do, but at the same time you are giving us some most valuable object lessons with which we are experimenting."

Mr. Hamlin condemned "the foolish policy of retaliation just enacted into law by Congress," and defended the right of foreign nations to adopt any fiscal or financial policy they choose.

SCOUT NAVY YARD'S CLOSING

Report that the Philadelphia navy yard would be closed as an incident in Secretary of the Navy Meyer's economy program is laughed at by Senator Penrose and Congressman Moon, says the Philadelphia Evening Times.

Presidents of Two Canadian Clubs

COL. ALEXANDER P. GRAHAM.
Head of the Boston organization of Canadians who presided at the annual banquet.NEIL MACPHATTER.
President of the Canadian Club of New York and one of the guests at Boston banquet.

ASK MORE STOPS ON NARROW GAUGE

A hearing was given today by the Massachusetts board of railroad commissioners on the petition of Senator Lewis Burnham and others for additional stops on the Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn railroad at Wood Island Park.

The petitioners say that but few trains stop there, and then only on signal. These additional stops would benefit not only East Boston, they say, but also many citizens of Boston, as the park is an athletic field and bathing place in summer and a skating rink in winter.

JAPANESE FACE KOREAN ATTACK

ST. PETERSBURG.—Despatches from Seoul, Korea, and from Harbin today say that trouble has again broken out in Korea and that the natives have joined a general uprising against the Japanese. The interior Japanese posts have been attacked and fatalities are reported. The Japanese army of occupation immediately began reprisal movements, it is reported here. The despatches report that many Korean natives have taken refuge on Russian territory.

RAZE BUILDINGS FOR NEW STREET

NEW YORK.—Work is under way today on the new 80-foot street which will connect the Thirty-third street entrance to the Pennsylvania railroad terminal with Thirty-fourth street. House wreckers took possession of the property and the work of demolishing the structures was at once begun.

The property lies about half way between Seventh and Eighth avenues and includes the old United Presbyterian church edifice.

NEW AERONAUTIC FEAT BY LATHAM

RHEIMS.—Hubert Latham, the aeronaut, today further showed the possibilities of the aeroplane for pleasure when he flew from Chalons to a camp 25 miles away in a heavy wind. Latham had been invited to hunt with the Marquis Polignac, who organized the recent aviation week at Rheims, and planned to surprise his host.

As the party was preparing to take the field they heard a gunshot high in the air and a moment later Latham landed near them.

URGES INCREASE OF FEDERAL PAY

WASHINGTON.—Higher salaries for the thousands of clerks in the government service are urged upon Congress in the annual report of the retiring United States treasurer, Charles H. Treat, made public by Secretary MacVeagh.

LIBRARIAN BONGARTZ RESIGNS

PROVIDENCE, R. I., J. Harry Bongartz, state law librarian for 28 years, tendered his resignation Monday, and the supreme court appointed his first assistant, Clarence F. Allen, to fill the vacancy.

SHIP AFRICAN ORE TO AMERICA

BERLIN.—The Otavi Mining & Railroad Company of southwest Africa has contracted to ship thousands of tons of ore to the United States, whether the first freight steamer will sail in December.

LET CONTRACT TO BUILD SHOP

LEOMINSTER, Mass.—The contract to build the new factory for the Yale Novelty Company, to be situated on the outskirts of the village, has been awarded to E. J. Cross of Worcester.

BONFIRES AT BROWN

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Brown students celebrated Monday night the close of the football season and the victory over the Carlisle Indians in New York, Saturday, by a parade, bonfires and speeches.

HIGH OFFICIALS DISMISSED

PEKING.—Three high government officials, among them Viceroy Tuan Fang of Pechili, were dismissed by an imperial decree today.

PATENTS EXPIRE FOR MERCERIZING

Popular Product Can Now Be Freely Manufactured Outside of the Mills of the German Owners.

HAMBURG, Ger.—The effect upon employees of cotton mills of the world-wide curtailment plan is mitigated, it is stated, by the prospect of a boom in a new line when normal conditions are restored, the German patent rights of the Mommmer finish—known in England as the Schreiner finish and in America as the mercerized finish—having expired.

This event is of the greatest importance to all interested in the cotton trade, manufacturers, finishers and exporters, and especially to American makers of cotton fabrics, because the Germans will now have an opportunity in this comparatively new and very popular and profitable line of manufacture for the American market.

The patent rights to the secret mercerizing processes were contested. They were upheld in Germany and were declared invalid in England. American manufacturers of mercerized goods have been paying very high royalties to the German patentees, the Bommers of Bremen. No American or English Schreinerized fabrics were one of the earlier many.

The extent of the mercerizing of women's dress goods alone is shown by the fact that one English combine, the Bradford Dyes Association, had finished more than 20,000,000 yards of cloth a year. It is estimated that 500,000,000 yards of cloth have passed through the mercerizing processes. Some of the mercerizing calendars or rollers have 150 lines to the inch engraved on them. The process is even more intricate and delicate than fine wall paper printing. Mercerized satens were one of the earlier products of the process.

American mercerizers can now go in for the China trade. Plain blacks in exceptionally large quantities are sent there, mostly of the Schreiner process. Technical skill and experience are essential factors of success—precisely the qualities which predominate in the United States.

THE MAYFLOW SCIONS BANQUET

The Society of the Mayflower Descendants held its annual dinner at the Brunswick Monday evening, the two hundred and eighty-ninth anniversary of the signing of the Mayflower compact in Provincetown harbor Nov. 21, 1620.

About 80 members listed to addresses from ex-Governor Guild, Lieutenant-Governor Frothingham, President William E. Huntington of Boston University and Attorney-General Malone, the first three being descendants from Mayflower passengers and initiated as members of the society.

Asa P. French presided. Mr. Guild spoke of the use of historical societies in leading the present generation to see and perpetuate the spirit of the Pilgrims with their struggles and sacrifices.

CLEAR APPRAISER STORE PREMISES

The buildings on that part of the site for the new appraisers stores known as Packard's wharf, Atlantic and Northern avenues, have been almost razed. Workmen employed by Lawlor Brothers, the contractors doing the work, are now clearing the premises and soon everything will be in readiness for the builders.

As collector of the Port George H. Lyman will go out of office in April, it is generally believed that he will ask the treasury department to start the work of building at an early date. The work of excavating, it is said, will be started soon after New York.

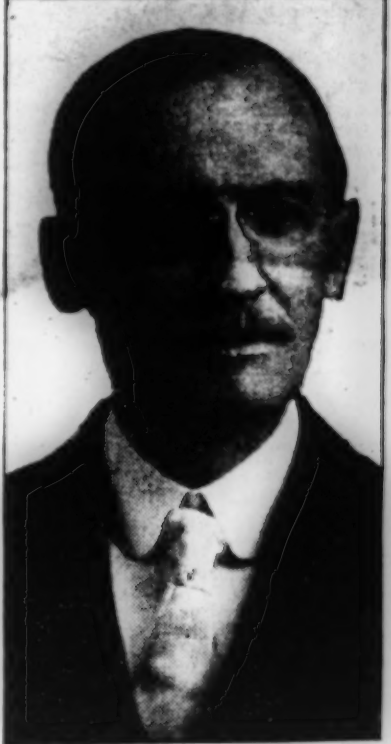
POLAR EXPLORER TALKS IN BOSTON

Prof. Donald B. McMillan, who accompanied Commander Peary on his dash for the north pole, entertained members of the Wellesley Club at the Copley Square hotel Monday evening with a description of the journey in all its phases, illustrating his talk with lantern slides.

LOWELL COMPANY LAYS NEW CABLE

LOWELL, Mass.—The Lowell Electric Light Corporation is expending \$25,000 in laying underground cables in a number of streets, most of which are renews. The cables are of the most modern type, and will improve the electric light service and power.

Chairman of Marblehead Business Men's Committee That Will Help Y. M. C. A.

FRED B. LITCHMAN.
One of the citizens who will direct a section of the campaign for a \$15,000 fund.

THREE MEN OUT FOR COMMISSION

The contest in Middlesex county for the vacant commissionership appears to have resolved itself into a three-cornered contest, the candidates being Editor M. Plerson of the Framingham Tribune, Senator Frank Patch of Littleton and Judge Arthur P. Stone of Belmont.

The election of one of the three candidates is in the hands of three men. County Commissioners Gould and Richardson and Clerk of Courts Theodore C. Hurd. According to those close in touch with county affairs each of the three men is interested in the election of one of the three candidates, so that a selection may not be made for some months.

The candidate chosen will serve until the state election next November, when a commissioner will be chosen to fill out the unexpired two years of the term.

PUBLICITY DINNER TO COME TONIGHT

The Pilgrim Publicity Association will hold its regular monthly meeting at the Exchange Club this evening, beginning at 6:30 o'clock, with an old-time dinner. President George E. Coleman, the toastmaster, will read a poem written by Margaret Junkin Preston, entitled "The First Thanksgiving, Nov. 1621." After dinner these subjects will be discussed:

"New England's Message to the Country," C. M. Fassett, chairman of the Spokane (Wash.) Chamber of Commerce publicity committee; "Publicity and the Making of Atlantic City," George S. Lenhart, secretary and director of the Atlantic City publicity bureau, and "New England's Call to Arms," by Herbert Kauffmann. The committee in charge is E. R. Whitman, William F. Rogers, F. L. Erskine, H. P. Dowst, C. J. Swan and Egerton Chester.

PROSPERITY DUE TO IRISH THRIFT

WASHINGTON.—Ireland is entering upon an era of prosperity which can be attributed almost directly to the growing thrift of the Irish people, according to J. S. Armstrong, Jr., American vice-consul at Cork. He reported today that a statement from the Irish department of agriculture, just issued, declares that in June of this year, as compared with the corresponding month of 1908, there was an increase of approximately \$9,400,000 in deposits in Irish joint stock banks and of about \$2,900,000 in savings banks deposits.

AURELIA ESTRADA CAPTURED

BLUEFIELDS.—Aurelia Estrada, Governor, and brother of provisional President Juan de Estrada of Nicaragua, is in prison and has been sentenced to be executed. He was captured by the Zelaya forces and the sentence, it is said, was approved by President Zelaya himself. Friends of the Estrada movement are making every effort to save Aurelia.

WORCESTER THANKSGIVING FUND

WORCESTER, Mass.—The police Thanksgiving fund to be used in distributing baskets of eatables to the poor has now reached over \$400.

Y. M. C. A. SURPASSES AMOUNT ORIGINALLY SOUGHT IN BEVERLY

(Continued from Page One.)

The committee men who are soliciting for funds in Cambridge realize that they have a gigantic task before them for \$61,371 must be raised by midnight Wednesday. A total of \$7979 was reported Monday by the four committees now actively at work in the campaign. Several large subscriptions of \$500 and \$10,000 are needed, so the campaigners say, to assure the success of the work.

On Monday two subscriptions of \$1000 each were sent in by "friends" and a subscription of \$500 in memory of Coolidge S. Roberts was received. Miss Alice Longfellow, daughter of Henry W. Longfellow sent a generous subscription.

Among the subscriptions reported at the Monday evening meeting of the Cambridge solicitors were a number contributed on Sunday by organizations in Cambridge churches.

These include pledges from the Shelton class, Immanuel church; the J. H. Hayes class, Pilgrim Congregational church; Mr. Cutler's Sunday school class of the Prospect Street Congregational church; Boys' Club, Prospect Street Congregational church; the Baraca class, First Baptist church; young mens class, Harvard Street Methodist church; class of small boys, North Avenue Baptist church; Loyal Circle class, class of boys, Mens League and adult Bible class, Pilgrim Congregational church; class of girls, Harvard Street Methodist church; Church of the Ascension; Do What You Can Circle of Kings Daughters; F. W. Chamberlain's class, Pilgrim Congregational church, and seven classes of girls of the First Baptist church.

The different classes of the Pilgrim Congregational church subscribed more than \$500 in the aggregate.

The Beverly workers held a rousing meeting in city hall Monday evening, after which a club was formed by the committee men, the object of its members being to boom Beverly.

A total of \$12,424 was reported by the business men's committee, while the young mens committee reported \$4864 for the day. Among the largest contributors were: United Shoe Machinery Company \$2500, Walter A. Perry \$2000, Byron Woodbury \$1000, Ira V. Woodbury \$1000, and a friend \$1000.

Contributions large and small continue to swell the new building fund which the Y. M. C. A. of Marblehead is raising by popular subscription for the erection of a \$15,000 gymnasium. There has been a response to the appeal from many former Marblehead residents now living in other parts of New England, and in addition to the nucleus of \$5000 with which the campaign committee started over \$3000 has been turned in. The Y. M. C. A. cabinet has pledged \$200 toward the fund, and preparations are being made for benefit entertainments to be held in local churches and the town hall.

On Dec. 3 there will be a big exhibition to aid the work with a street parade and a long line of torch bearers costumed as farmers. The parade will advertise the big Y. M. C. A. bazaar which is to run two days and evenings. On Dec. 6 the soliciting committees will commence active work in Marblehead and its environs and on Dec. 17 there will be a musical festival for the benefit of the new building fund. Plans for a banquet at which the advantages of a gymnasium will be discussed by prominent Y. M. C. A. speakers are also in hand.

Theodore P. Day is the chief organizer of the campaign and he has the hearty cooperation of a business mens committee, consisting of Fred B. Litchman, chairman, Girdler Stacey, G. Everett Goss, William F. Nutting, Richard M. Cook, J. H. Salkins, J. A. Martin, Joseph W. Coates, George P. Campbell, John L. Gilbert, Everett Paine, William A. Brown, C. Murray Rice, T. S. Eastland, A. M. Greenwood and E. S. Doane.

The officers of the Wakefield Y. M. C. A. voted Monday evening to begin an active campaign for \$10,000 Jan. 3 instead of the coming week. The sum of \$10,000 is needed to cancel a debt caused by the purchase of new equipment to meet the growing needs of the association.

Arthur L. Evans is the chairman of the campaign committee and he will be helped by C. S. Ward, international secretary of the Y. M. C. A., who has been directing the many Y. M. C. A. campaigns in eastern Massachusetts.

If It's at Morse's, It's Correct
If It's Correct, It's at Morse's



OVERCOATS

Blacks—silk or serge lined, oxfords, fancies in stripes and checks, service, tourist and great coats. Biggest and best lines we've ever shown.

SALE OF FANCY VESTS

Our manufacturing department gives us a lot of about 300 fancy worsted vests in stripes and checks, all sizes. Not one worth less than \$3, many of them \$3.50 values—while they last

Special drive in men's half hose, sizes 9 to 12, in blacks, blues, greens, grays and tans. Regular 25c grade. Sale price

Good clothes—good shoes—good hats

Adams Square

Store Open Wednesday Evening

News of the Playhouses

AT BOSTON THEATERS.

Globe—"The City."
 "The City," a modern play of American life by Clyde Fitch, was presented at the Globe Monday evening for the first time in Boston. The play was produced a week ago in New Haven for the first time on any stage. The cast: George Rand, A. H. Stuart, George Rand, Jr., Walter Hampden, Mrs. Rand, Eva Vincent, Teresa Rand, Lucile Watson, Cleo Rand, Mary Nash, George Fredrick Hancock, Tully Marshall, Bert Vorhees, George Howell, Eleanor Vorhees, Helen Holmes, Gordon Van Vranken, Edward Emory.

It is stated that in writing this play Mr. Fitch worked upon the belief that only in large cities is character fully tested, that a man might live treacherously all his life in a village without discovery, and be honored in the community, but that the same man in the city would be stripped of his pretence and forced to see himself as he is.

Coincident with this significant story there is developed a tragic plot so repellent in detail and so painful in total effect that it cannot be recounted in this place.

It is possible to eliminate several of the most painful features of the play and it is to be hoped that this will be done. Were the theme of life in the city versus life in the country and the effect of environment on character adhered to, according to the admirable exposition of the first act, "The City" might be a notable comedy, perhaps the most significant play ever written by an American.

The first act is masterly. Without doubt, it ranks with the finest achievements of Mr. Fitch. The dissatisfaction of the family with life in the country, shown in the business ambition of the son, the social ambition of the mother, and the uncrystallized yearnings of the young daughter, all in conflict with the wisdom of the father, these are shown through the dramatic episodes and pointed with witty dialogue. The author's mastery of his craft is shown in the emotional effect his play has on the audience, gripping every spectator with suspense, and holding all breathless with attention.

Certain calls were numerous because of the emotional effect of the play and in tribute to the work of the splendid cast. Walter Hampden, who heads the company, brings to the part of the son a mastery of pose, a fine intelligence, a vibrant and sympathetic voice, and a tremendous emotional power.

Striking work was done by Tully Marshall in a disagreeable character. He presented with startling realism the details of degeneracy. Miss Mary Nash showed excellent command of emotion and humor. Miss Lucile Watson and Edwin Emory were as shallow and cynical as their parts demanded. The father and mother were played admirably by A. H. Stuart and Miss Eva Vincent, the latter having most of the small amount of comedy in the play. Miss Helen Holmes and George Howell could scarcely be bettered in their small roles.

Castle Square—"A Contented Woman."
 Miss Mary Young, as Grace Holme, the delightful candidate for mayor in Chas. Hoyt's comedy, "A Contented Woman," presented at the Castle Square theater Monday evening, was certainly a most attractive party leader, and it is a foregone conclusion that every man in the audience would have scrambled to sign her nomination papers had Boston's famous plan 2 been in force during the action of this comedy.

John Craig, as the opposing candidate for mayor, and somewhat irascible husband of the ladies' choice for the city's highest office, acted the part as if he had been running for office ever since reaching the age of discretion.

One of the most laughable scenes in the whole play occurs in act two when the opposing candidates are on the verge of distraction on account of the impending political rally, when both must make their maiden speeches. One worries about what kind of speech should be made; the other, what sort of a hat to wear. A bevy of ardent suffragists in one of the boxes, who had been vigorously applauding all sentiments in favor of "votes for women," were moved almost to tears by Miss Young's vain efforts to pick out suitable headgear for the crucial occasion from an imposing mass of millinery.

Donald Meek, as the entirely subjugated lesser half of the warlike woman's suffrage leader, was a scream. His every appearance was greeted with a gale of laughter, from the time when he first arrived in the wake of his domestic tyrant to his final triumph in the taming of his wife.

Wilfred Young, as the gay and debonaire brother of the women's candidate, made the most of his rather difficult part, his handsome stage presence and winning voice making a decided hit. Gertrude Binley made a stunning picture as the widow. Other members of the company, as party leaders and others interested in the campaign, help to make things lively, and the whole performance is a continuous gale of laughter.

Chevalier at Keith's.
 Albert Chevalier, the noted English singer, is the star attraction at Keith's this week. Monday night he rendered several new songs together with one or two that have now become famous. Among these were "A Fallen Star," which relates the history of a former stage favorite no longer popular. This was extremely pathetic, and was rendered with supreme art by Mr. Chevalier. Another old favorite was "Wot Vur Do 'ee Luv 'Ois?" Of the songs new to Boston was "The Work-house Man" and "I've Got 'er 'at." In response to insistent encores the singer finally gave the delightful "My Old Dutch."

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comédienne, appeared here for the first time and achieved a pleasing success. Her baseball skit was clever. A. O. Duncan showed several interesting ventriloquist feats. Minnie, a large performing elephant, did many interesting tricks with the assistance of a bright pony and a well-trained horse. "The Awakening of the Toys" was an interesting spectacular sketch. Among the others Marcel and Boris proved interesting in equilibristic feats.

American Music Hall.
 Williams and Walker's Chocolate Drops provided an entertaining 20 minutes at the American Music Hall Monday in a musical sketch of decided cleverness. The singing was especially good. Some wonderful hand balancing was shown by the Ishakawa troupe of Japanese. Their skill and their complete command of their great strength is remarkable.

Harry Jolson, the minstrel, provided much amusement with his clever and novel funmaking and his burlesque singing of grand opera selections such as "Il Trovatore" and the sextet from "Lucia." Miss Busse's toy terriers showed careful training and did several original tricks besides many that are familiar.

Miss Sophie Tucker, a pleasing young woman, showed unusual talent for singing humorous songs. Another musical number was the skit presented by Adamini and Taylor, "The Strolling Musicians."

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Miss Lina Aborlanell and Charles J. Ross are to be seen for the last time for the present this week at the Tremont, where they are appearing in "The Love Cure." The piece is filled with brisk comedy and delicious music, all presented by a talented company. Even the chorists men appeared to have voices trained for solo work on the concert stage. This is one of the best examples of the charming operettas that come from Vienna.

The senator in "A Gentleman from Mississippi," as played by Mr. Wise is a bit of nature transported to the stage. Mr. Wise has achieved a permanent popularity in this wholesome comedy, as has also Douglas Fairbank, the other leading comedian of the cast. He gives to the stage a reporter that is not a caricature of the profession. The play appears to be destined for an indefinite run in Boston, in view of the unflagging interest in it by Bostonians.

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"The Three Twins" has now entered upon the last week of its long engagement here. Clifton Crawford, a fine eccentric comedian, and Miss Bessie McCoy, a remarkable dancer and pleasing singer, head a cast of uniform talent and great liveliness. The stage settings and costumes are bright and the stage groupings are arranged by a master hand.

AT NEW YORK THEATERS.
"Septimus."
 George Arliss appeared at the Hackett Monday evening in "Septimus," a play by Philip Littell, founded on W. J. Locke's well known novel of the same title.

The play does not differ widely from the book. On the stage, however, Emory naturally takes a more commanding position. Zora and Emory are sisters; the one, strong minded and carefree, the other gentle, impressionable and full of sentiment. Zora had been disillusioned early in life by an unhappy marriage, and now finally freed, is flitting through life in search of something to entertain her.

By accident at Monte Carlo she meets

VANADIUM ALLOY TOUGHENS STEEL

WASHINGTON—Deposits of ores of vanadium, one of the rare metals, occur at several places in the western part of the United States, according to a report just issued by the geological survey, but none of these were mined in 1908, although 300 tons of vanadium ore was imported into this country from Peru during the year.

The most important use of vanadium so far discovered is as an alloy of steel, to which it adds remarkable toughness. It has also been used in cast iron with good effect, and experiments with brass and bronze show that it may be used with advantage in these alloys.

The salts are said to be favorable to the growth of plants. Vanadium compounds are used for several purposes in chemistry.

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"The Three Twins" has now entered upon the last week of its long engagement here. Clifton Crawford, a fine eccentric comedian, and Miss Bessie McCoy, a remarkable dancer and pleasing singer, head a cast of uniform talent and great liveliness. The stage settings and costumes are bright and the stage groupings are arranged by a master hand.

AT NEW YORK THEATERS.
"Septimus."
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The play does not differ widely from the book. On the stage, however, Emory naturally takes a more commanding position. Zora and Emory are sisters; the one, strong minded and carefree, the other gentle, impressionable and full of sentiment. Zora had been disillusioned early in life by an unhappy marriage, and now finally freed, is flitting through life in search of something to entertain her.

By accident at Monte Carlo she meets

VANADIUM ALLOY TOUGHENS STEEL

WASHINGTON—Deposits of ores of vanadium, one of the rare metals, occur at several places in the western part of the United States, according to a report just issued by the geological survey, but none of these were mined in 1908, although 300 tons of vanadium ore was imported into this country from Peru during the year.

The most important use of vanadium so far discovered is as an alloy of steel, to which it adds remarkable toughness. It has also been used in cast iron with good effect, and experiments with brass and bronze show that it may be used with advantage in these alloys.

The salts are said to be favorable to the growth of plants. Vanadium compounds are used for several purposes in chemistry.

Chevalier at Keith's.
 Albert Chevalier, the noted English singer, is the star attraction at Keith's this week. Monday night he rendered several new songs together with one or two that have now become famous. Among these were "A Fallen Star," which relates the history of a former stage favorite no longer popular. This was extremely pathetic, and was rendered with supreme art by Mr. Chevalier. Another old favorite was "Wot Vur Do 'ee Luv 'Ois?" Of the songs new to Boston was "The Work-house Man" and "I've Got 'er 'at." In response to insistent encores the singer finally gave the delightful "My Old Dutch."

Miss Nellie V. Nichols, a western

comédienne, appeared here for the first time and achieved a pleasing success. Her baseball skit was clever. A. O. Duncan showed several interesting ventriloquist feats. Minnie, a large performing elephant, did many interesting tricks with the assistance of a bright pony and a well-trained horse. "The Awakening of the Toys" was an interesting spectacular sketch. Among the others Marcel and Boris proved interesting in equilibristic feats.

American Music Hall.
 Williams and Walker's Chocolate Drops provided an entertaining 20 minutes at the American Music Hall Monday in a musical sketch of decided cleverness. The singing was especially good. Some wonderful hand balancing was shown by the Ishakawa troupe of Japanese. Their skill and their complete command of their great strength is remarkable.

Harry Jolson, the minstrel, provided much amusement with his clever and novel funmaking and his burlesque singing of grand opera selections such as "Il Trovatore" and the sextet from "Lucia." Miss Busse's toy terriers showed careful training and did several original tricks besides many that are familiar.

Miss Sophie Tucker, a pleasing young woman, showed unusual talent for singing humorous songs. Another musical number was the skit presented by Adamini and Taylor, "The Strolling Musicians."

Plays that Held Over.
 Miss Elsie Janis on Monday evening began the last week of her engagement at the Colonial, where she is appearing in her amusing Ade-Lunders musical play, "The Fair Co-Ed." This youthful and unusually talented comedienne never had a more attractive and satisfactory vehicle in which to renew the popular favor in which she has long been held here. A special matinee will be given on Thanksgiving day.

Miss Lillian Russell on Monday evening began the last week of her engagement at the Hollis in Edmund Day's comedy "The Widow's Might." Miss Russell is shown as a charming widow entangled financially and sentimentally in Wall Street, but winning in the end through her resourcefulness. The contrast between the amiable widow and the four men who equally admire her provides much pleasant comedy. The company is excellent.

Miss Lina Aborlanell and Charles J. Ross are to be seen for the last time for the present this week at the Tremont, where they are appearing in "The Love Cure." The piece is filled with brisk comedy and delicious music, all presented by a talented company. Even the chorists men appeared to have voices trained for solo work on the concert stage. This is one of the best examples of the charming operettas that come from Vienna.

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In the Realms of Music

MR. RUSSELL has thus far produced at the Boston opera house seven operas: "Gioconda," "Aida," "Bohème," "Lakmé," "Pagliacci," "Cavalleria," and "Rigoletto." On Monday evening, the seventh regular evening of the season, "Rigoletto" was produced with the following cast:

Gilda.....Frances Alda
 Maddalena.....Elvira Leveroni
 Countess Ceprano.....Virginia Pierro
 Giovanna.....Mildred Rogers
 Paggio.....Jeska Swartz
 The Duke of Mantova.....Constantino
 Rigoletto.....Baklanoff
 Sparafucile.....Nivette
 Count Monterone.....Giuseppe Perini
 Marullo.....Attilio Puleini
 Count Ceprano.....George Dunstan
 Musical director.....Ernesto Giacomini
 Stage director.....Arnaldo Conti
 Musical director.....Delfino Menotti

The usual large audience of the subscription nights applauded Mr. Russell's singers. The performance was one of the best that has been given, but without doubt "Rigoletto" will improve on repetition, as "Gioconda" improved. Both these operas are real dramas with characters so variously related that the best of artists must take some time to get adjusted to each other in them. Victor Hugo was not on a dramatic holiday when he wrote the plays which are at the foundation of "Gioconda" and "Rigoletto," and their plots, even in the adapted form which the opera librettists have put them, must be enacted by artists of notable dramatic gifts if they are to have their full meaning.

"Gioconda," somewhat colorless as a character, is little else but plot. Boito, the librettist, arranged that in each act there should be an important duet for

the two principal men of the drama, or for the two principal women, or for one of the women and one of the men; and so he made character grouping take the place of character delineation. "Gioconda," therefore, requires that the dramatic methods of the four artists get into perfect adjustment before successful performance is possible.

"Rigoletto" is a far different drama from "Gioconda" as to characters, for it has two clear types in the jester and the duke, both of them, indeed, historic. And there remains Gilda, who is capable of clear delineation if the artist impersonating her knows how to make the most of a few good opportunities.

Separately considered, the impersonations of Monday evening were successful. Constantino took the part of the duke with greater ease than any other part he has yet taken; and he was easier in it with Miss Alda and Baklanoff than he was last spring with Tetrassini and Renard.

Miss Alda, a graceful Gilda, sang with beautiful voice and declared the composer's meaning adequately; she was just as conscientious for the less important passages of her music as for the aria, "Dearest Name."

She has much brilliancy of technique and sings steadily on the pitch. Baklanoff's baritone kept its rich quality all through his performance; he was able to give a strong impersonation of the jester with little delineation.

Nivette was a better Sparafucile than directors usually feel they can afford. He knows how to make his hearers conscious of his acting even when the stage is very dimly lighted. Miss Leveroni proved to have the right contralto for blending with the voices of Miss Alda, Constantino and Baklanoff in the quartet.

The work of the leading singers was of a high order, yet the performance as a whole did not make an impression that such individual efficiency should warrant. At the repetition of the opera next week the singing and acting of the principals will probably be brought into that adjustment which is necessary for a good whole effect; and Mme. Lipkowska, returning to Boston to sing Gilda, will have a chance to use her gift for ruling all the stage forces to a unity of interpretation.

FOURTH WEEK REPERTORY.
 Below is the repertory of the fourth week at the Boston Opera House:
 Monday, Nov. 29, at 8 p. m., "Gioconda." La Gioconda, Celestina Boninsegna; Laura, Maria Claessens; La Cieca, Rosa Olitzka; Enzo, Florencio Constantino; Barnaba, George Baklanoff; Alvise, Ginto Nivette.

Wednesday, Dec. 1, at 8 p. m., "Madam Butterfly" (in Italian). Opera in three acts by G. Puccini. Butterfly, Kate Pinkerton; Suzuki, Bettina Freeman; Kate Pinkerton, Enzo Leiva; Sharpless, Rodolfo Fornari; Goro, Ernesto Giacomini; Principe Yamadori, Attilio Puleini; Lu Zio Ronzo, Francis Archambault; Yakuside, John Mogan; Il Commissario Imperiale, Giuseppe Perini; L'Ufficiale del Registro, George Dunstan; La Madre di Cio-Cio-San, Mildred Rogers; La Zia, Elvira Leveroni; La Cugina, Virginia Pierro; musical director, Arnaldo Conti.

Thursday, Dec. 2, at 8 p. m., extra performance, "Rigoletto." Gilda, Elvira Lipkowska; Maddalena, Elvira Leveroni; Countess Ceprano, Virginia Pierro; Giovanna, Mildred Rogers; Paggio, Jeska Swartz; The Duke of Mantova, Florencio Constantino; Rigoletto, George Baklanoff; Sparafucile, Ginto Nivette; Count Monterone, Giuseppe Perini; Marullo, Attilio Puleini; Borsa, Ernesto Giacomini; Count Ceprano, George Dunstan.

Friday, Dec. 3, at 8 p. m., "La Traviata" (Italian), opera in four acts, by Verdi. Violetta Valery, Lydia Lipkowska; Flora Bervoix, Mildred Rogers; Annina, Elvira Leveroni; Alfredo Germont, Enzo Leiva; Giorgio Germont, Raymond Bonlogne; Gastone, Ernesto Giacomini; Baron Douphol, Attilio Puleini; Marquis d'Oligny, George Dunstan; Dr. Grenvil, Giuseppe Perini; Joseph, C. Strosescu; grand corps de ballet; musical director, Arnaldo Conti; regisseur general, Delfino Menotti.

Saturday matinee, Dec. 4, at 2 p. m., "Madam Butterfly." Butterfly, Alice Nielsen; Suzuki, Bettina Freeman; Kate Pinkerton, Jeska Swartz; F. B. Pinkerton, Enzo Leiva; Sharpless, Rodolfo Fornari; Goro, Ernesto Giacomini; Principe Yamadori, Attilio Puleini; Lu Zio Ronzo, Francis Archambault; Yakuside, John Mogan; Il Commissario Imperiale, Giuseppe Perini; L'Ufficiale del Registro, George Dunstan; La Madre di Cio-Cio-San, Mildred Rogers; La Zia, Elvira Leveroni; La Cugina, Virginia Pierro.

Saturday evening, Dec. 4, at 7:45 o'clock, double bill. "I Pagliacci"; Nedda, Elfride Schroeder; Canio, Paul Bourillon; Tonio, Raymond Bonlogne; Silvio, Giuseppe Pierro; Beppe, G. Balestrini. "Cavalleria"; Santuzza, Elena Kirmes; Lola, Anna Roberts; Mamma Lucia, Mildred Rogers; Turiddu, Lorenzo Oggero; Olfo, Rodolfo Fornari; musical director, Arturo Luzzatti.

Sunday, Dec. 5, at 7:45 o'clock, double bill. "I Pagliacci"; Nedda, Elfride Schroeder; Canio, Paul Bourillon; Tonio, Raymond Bonlogne; Silvio, Giuseppe Pierro; Beppe, G. Balestrini. "Cavalleria"; Santuzza, Elena Kirmes; Lola, Anna Roberts; Mamma Lucia, Mildred Rogers; Turiddu, Lorenzo Oggero; Olfo, Rodolfo Fornari; musical director, Arturo Luzzatti.

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HIBBARD ASSESSORS FINALLY CONFIRMED BY BOARD'S BALLOT

Edward G. Richardson and Alonzo F. Andrews have finally been confirmed by the board of assessors at a salary of \$4000 a year each. The term of Mr. Richardson will expire April 30, 1912, and that of Mr. Andrews April 30, 1911.

This was the fourth time that these names were before the board on the question of confirmation. Both appointments were three times rejected. The last rejection of Mr. Andrews was rescinded and the appointment placed on the table. Mayor Hibbard sent the name of Mr. Richardson to the board the fourth time.

The Democrats have always voted for confirmation, and the Republicans against it, even though both the appointees were Republicans. This resulted in a tie vote. The change came Monday, when Alderman Brand did not vote, making the confirmation 4 to 3 in both cases.

The vacancies which these men fill have existed for some time, as it has been thought that nine members on this board were unnecessary, and the finance commission had asked that it be reduced to seven. Any attempt to change the ordinances in this respect have been failures.

Chairman Brand explained later that the reason he did not vote was because he desired to get the matter out of the way.

The board passed an order authorizing the city auditor to transfer \$30,000 from the reserve fund to be used for a new boat to replace the John Howard.

The aldermen refused to act on an order from Mayor Hibbard appropriating by loan \$25,000 to meet executions of court arising out of land damages in the extension of Washington street, West Roxbury. Alderman Cotton said that he did not consider money for executions of court a proper matter for loans; it should be taken from the reserve fund. The order was tabled.

FORTIFIED ISLAND FOR CHESAPEAKE

Revised Estimate of Cost Is Three Million Dollars Instead of Ten Millions as First Calculated.

WASHINGTON—It is stated here from authoritative sources that the fortified artificial island for the defense of the entrance to Chesapeake bay which President Taft so earnestly advocated in his speech at Norfolk last Friday can probably be completed at a cost not to exceed \$3,000,000, instead of \$10,000,000 or \$12,000,000, as has been estimated.

The construction of such an island was first recommended by the Taft board in 1906. It is to be placed on what is known as the "middle ground," about midway between Cape Charles and Henry, where its guns will command the five-mile channel of navigable water which constitutes the only entrance to the Chesapeake, and which is not now protected by any fortifications, being 18 miles from Ft. Monroe, six miles beyond the effective range of its largest guns. In estimating on the recommendation of the Taft board, the engineers corps fixed the probable cost at \$12,000,000.

DEFER TELEPHONE MERGER PROJECT

COLUMBUS, O.—Efforts of 200 independent telephone promoters of Ohio to consolidate their properties in a new company have failed for the present. The project is to be taken up later after further details have been worked out by a committee named Monday night.

A plan of consolidation, which was to embrace at least 50,000 telephones, received favorable consideration but was not acted on.

While sentiment was unanimous that the independents must consolidate for their protection, delay was decided on, because of general uncertainty whether the interests which recently spent \$12,000,000 for Ohio and Indiana companies represent the Bell organization or the Postal Telegraph Company.

ARMY PREPARES BALLOON TARGET

SANDY HOOK, N. J.—Crack gunners at the government proving grounds here had a big balloon for a target Monday but did not fire a shot. The day was spent in taking aim at the yellow sphere and figuring out what they can do to it when finally the order to fire is given. The order may be issued today. It was explained by army officers that the work done Monday was to familiarize the gunners with the quick work required to get an accurate aim on moving balloons.

MAP OF FRANCE MADE OF JEWELS

The jeweled map of France, owned by the Emperor of Russia, is a rare mosaic of precious stones that has no equal anywhere, says the San Francisco Argonaut. In it Paris is represented by an enormous brilliant, Marseilles by an emerald, Bordeaux by an opal, and so on, each town or city being indicated by a gem of the average value of 30,000 roubles. Each province or department of the republic is shown by a special stone, the entire map presenting a glittering array of gems of every hue.

SENATOR EXPECTS OPENING OF CANAL BEFORE TIME SET

NEW YORK—United States Senators Brandegee of Connecticut and Flint of California, members of the isthmian canal commission, and Representative Laughton of California of the House appropriations committee, have returned from a visit to the Canal Zone.

Senator Flint said that there was what might properly be termed perfect organization in the work on the Panama canal. "I look for the completion of the canal before 1915," the senator added. Senator Brandegee said that the work of sanitation had shown wonderful progress, evidenced pointedly by the driving out of the mosquito in many places where the task had seemed almost hopeless.

The thorough organization of forces employed at the canal was shown in the annual report of the commission to

the secretary of war. The report is signed by Lieut.-Col. George W. Goethals as chairman of the board, and deals with the work which has been accomplished up to the first of last June, the end of the fiscal year.

Three miles of the canal from deep water on the Caribbean side of the isthmus is completed, and work is progressing rapidly at every point. The designs of the locks at Gatun have been approved, and construction will begin soon. These will be 110 feet wide and 1000 feet long, inside measurement. The excavation at the Culebra cut has removed millions of cubic yards of material, and from the entire prism of the canal the report shows that over 12,400,000 cubic yards, measurement of which 12,200,000 yards were of rock, have been taken.

DEFENSE CIRCULAR OF THE BEEF TRUST CALLED MISLEADING

WASHINGTON—The beef trust, so called, is evidently alarmed, as folks in this city view it, over the rapidly increasing cost of living, and wants to do what it can to show that that increase, so far as fresh meat is concerned, is due to the unvarying operation of the law of supply and demand. The population of the country is increasing more rapidly than the supply of cattle, and therefore the price of meat goes up. Reverse the situation, says the trust in effect, and the price of meat will go down.

A series of four circulars has been printed by the trust and mailed to all parts of the country, in the hope, apparently, that they will help save the trust from public criticism. These circulars are put out by the "American Beef Producers Association," but people hereabouts who have seen them maintain that the end served is not that of the producer, but that of the trust. The circulars call attention to the fact that the cattle ranges in the intermountain states are being cut up into farms for agricultural purposes, which prevents the supply of cattle from increasing, and that this, together with the steady growth of the population, keeps the price of meat high.

Government officials in this city, having the census figures before them, say that a more misleading statement was never given out for the inspection of the public. Of course, say these officials, the population has been increasing, but so has the number of cattle, and the increase of the latter has been much greater than that of the former.

The annual census of farm animals made by the department of agriculture is very much to the point here. It shows that the so-called range states, on which the trust dwells so strongly to bolster up its case, are cutting but a comparatively small figure in the total production of the United States. These range states now contain more cattle than at any previous time, and their number is rapidly increasing, but even so, they hold no position of commanding superiority, as cattle states, over any other section of the country, excepting New England and some of the southern states which devote themselves to sugar and to cotton.

NEW PASSENGER BOAT FOR TORONTO

There is to be one more big, brand new passenger boat on the lakes next summer, says the Toronto World. This is to be the outcome of a reorganization of the Argyle Steamship Company which, taking in new Canadian and American funds, will lift its capitalization from the present \$40,000 to \$150,000.

The new boat will be Tynes-built, a three-decker, with a capacity of over 1500 passengers. She will be a sidewheeler, affording ample deck and cabin space, palatially equipped and furnished with modern comforts in water travel. A new long season will be instituted, which was impossible under old conditions. Connection will be made with the network of electric railroads out of Olcott through Lockport with Buffalo, Rochester and New York, taking her operations outside the lines of purely pleasure excursions. Her season will open May 1.

NEW HAVEN BANK TO BE ENLARGED

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—The little building at State street, known as the Wind-son Chop house, adjoining the new County National bank building, has been purchased by that institution and according to statements of bank officials will give way to an addition to be built to the bank to satisfy the need of the latter for more space.

It was also stated that eventually a new building may be erected, covering both the original site of the bank and the site just purchased. Just when the property just bought by the bank will be torn down is not yet definitely known, and no precise plans for addition have been prepared.

POLICE HAVE NEW THEORY.

WALTHAM, Mass.—The police are now considering the possibility of a third person being involved in the Clarence F. Glover case. The missing girl has not been found.

TERRACOTTA HOME THAT IS FIREPROOF IS BEING DEVELOPED

NEW YORK—Orange, N. J., has under way the largest development of the "fire-proof home" idea yet undertaken. A colony of houses, built of terracotta throughout, has been started. The venture represents an investment of about \$250,000.

To real estate men who have studied the venture is interesting because it is significant of a strong movement away from the relatively unstable frame construction due to the rising cost of lumber. As it lends itself to architectural treatment and can be handled by unskilled labor, architects and contractors have come to look with favor upon the fire-proof material.

Thomas A. Edison expects shortly to prove conclusively the merit of his plan for casting a house out of cement as a foundryman casts a steel car wheel out of iron.

Sir Ernest H. Shackleton's antarctic exploration steamer, the Nimrod, on which he made his voyage to the south polar regions, is soon to visit this harbor. It is coming after a visit to Manchester and Liverpool, Eng.

The Franz, in which Nansen made his voyage to the Arctic and in which Capt. Roald Amundsen is going there again, is also coming to American waters, and it is possible that the Roosevelt, the Nimrod and the Fram may all be here at the same time, thus bringing together the three ships that stand in a class by themselves.

The Nimrod was originally a whaler of Dundee, in which port she was built more than 40 years ago. She is one of the most completely equipped vessels afloat. After Sir Ernest's return from the Antarctic the Nimrod was exhibited in London, the profits of the exhibition, about \$10,000, going to charity.

Plans have been approved by the New York building department for the erection of the largest sign in the world on the roof of a local hotel. The sign is now under construction at Dayton, O., and will be more artistic than others. On a great steel structure 60x90 feet will be reproduced a Roman chariot race, with viewing stands on which will be large crowds cheering the first charioteer to victory. Ahead of the chariot will be five Roman cavaliers. Some idea of the size may be obtained from the fact that the main chariot and horses will be 45 feet long.

In the sign will be nearly 20,000 bulbs. The largest sign now on Broadway has not more than 2000. It will require 600 horsepower to generate the electricity for the display and over 500,000 feet of wire to complete the connections.

The sign will require eight freight cars to transport from the factory in Dayton. The total cost will approximate \$400,000.

BARBADOS SENDS CANAL LABORERS

Barbados, West Indies, has provided a greater number of workmen for the Panama canal than any other country," said Chester W. Martin, American consul at Bridgetown, Barbados, to a representative of the Washington Post.

"Since the United States began work on the canal, Barbados has sent more than 22,000 laborers there.

"These men are probably the most efficient workmen employed on the canal, and they are also perhaps the most thrifty. In the present year they have sent back home \$600,000 of their savings. There is no country in the south that produces better men. This is largely due to the fact that the inhabitants are obliged to work, because the island is the most densely populated country in the world.

"There are 1200 people to the square mile, in round numbers."

SURVEYING CREW BACK FROM NORTH

DAWSON, Y. T.—E. R. Baldwin, in charge of the international boundary survey between Alaska and Yukon territory, Can., which worked during the past summer along the line north of the Yukon river, has arrived here on his way to the coast. He is accompanied by the members of his crew.

During the summer the party marked out 40 miles of the boundary which had been previously surveyed. This was done by locating bronze monuments at intervals all along the line.

ACTIVE BALLOONING SEASON NEXT YEAR IS CLUB INTENTION

The foundation for a very active season of ballooning in 1910 was laid by members of the Aero Club of New England at its annual meeting Monday evening at the Boston City Club. Cortland F. Bishop, president of the Aero Club of America, came forward with the offer of a cup to be contested for by members of the club and to be awarded the pilot who shall make the greatest mileage in any one trip during the next season, the start to be made in New England.

Prof. William H. Pickering of Harvard, who presided at the after-dinner speaking, had a good list of speakers who told of the pleasures of traveling through the air at high altitudes.

According to the official report of the club, the two balloons, the Massachusetts and Boston, have made 62 ascensions during the past season, carrying a total of 157 passengers, traveling a total of 2338 miles and remaining in the air a grand total of 6 days 6 hours 17 minutes.

The use of the Boston has been discontinued and a new Boston ordered. The committee recommended a new balloon to be called the New England, of 40,000 cubic feet. The club will then have three balloons: Boston, 35,000; New England, 40,000, and Massachusetts, 56,000. Thirty persons are now waiting for their first ascension and three have signified their intention to qualify as pilots.

Cortland F. Bishop was the first speaker and others were Charles J. Glidden, H. Helm Clayton, J. P. Coghlin, president of the Aero Club of Worcester; Thomas McLaughlin, W. C. Hill, H. C. Craft, Mayor George H. Brown of Lowell, J. Walter Flagg, Jay B. Benton and Leo Stevens.

At the business meeting the following officers were elected: President, Charles J. Glidden; vice-president, Timothy E. Byrnes; second vice-president, Nathan L. Amster; treasurer, Harry G. Pollard; secretary, Alfred R. Shrigley. Committees were elected to consider plans for securing an aeroplane or a dirigible for the club during the coming season.

Siberian Railroad to Be Double-Track Americans to Get Big Contract Abroad.

BERLIN—The Lokal Anzeiger learns from an authoritative source that the Russian government intends to close a contract with an American syndicate to develop the Trans-Siberian railroad, which will be double-tracked its whole length. The project involves hundreds of millions, and, according to the paper, representatives of the syndicate are now in Europe awaiting the Emperor's return to St. Petersburg from Livadia. They will then proceed to St. Petersburg to complete the contract.

What Other Editors Are Saying

ACCORDING to a report from the Panama canal, the excavation work is half finished. This announcement has furnished the facile writers on the American press with an interesting topic for discussion. Here are a few comments:

ATLANTA (Ga.) CONSTITUTION.—From a strategic standpoint, as well as that of its value to the commerce and commercial prestige of the United States, the construction of the Panama canal has long been regarded as an essential desideratum. It is work that, no matter what its cost, must be done. If it had not come now, the work could have been delayed but a few more years at most.

PHILADELPHIA TIMES.—The opinion has been gaining ground that even when the canal is finished, at a cost of \$400,000,000 to \$500,000,000, the end will not be reached. Rather, it is anticipated that the yearly item for maintenance and operation, including interest, will vastly exceed receipts from it for many years.

NEW YORK WORLD.—Since Jan. 1, 1907, enough dirt has been dug and enough rock blasted on the Panama canal to cover all Manhattan island below Central park 12 feet deep. There is at least "something to show" for the money spent.

COL. ROOSEVELT FOR GOVERNOR

NEW YORK—Ex-Gov. Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., at the Waldorf-Astoria, said: "I hear of a movement to nominate Roosevelt for Governor next year. This information comes to me in such a way that I am not at liberty to dispute it."

"Who's in the game, Governor?" "Barnes and Woodruff and Loeb and a number of others," replied Mr. Odell. "Can he get the nomination?" "According to the present condition of affairs," replied Mr. Odell, "he can get the nomination by lifting his little finger."

MOTOR MEN FILE BIG ENGINE ORDER

What is claimed to be the largest order for marine engines ever placed in this country is that of the W. H. Mullins Company of this city, which has contracted for 2000 engines, to be delivered by the Roberts Motor Company during 1910, says the Los Angeles Times. The style ordered is a new type of two-cycle engine, invented by E. W. Roberts, who claims that he has overcome all the objectionable features in former makes of marine

ALPS GIVING SWITZERLAND BIG "WIRELESS" ADVANTAGES

GENEVA—Particulars have just been printed here showing the extraordinary attraction of the Alps for Hertzian wave currents. Experiments conducted by military aerographers have proved absolutely that Switzerland is able to intercept any wireless within a radius of 2000 miles owing to the influence of the mountains. It will thus be seen that no aerograms sent from any part of Europe can be kept secret from the Swiss republic.

During the tests, which were made from mobile military stations, the operators amused themselves by deciphering innumerable wandering messages from Berlin and other remote points in Europe as well as from the mid-Atlantic.

The chief object of the experiments was to try the interchange of messages within the boundaries of Switzerland, but communication was always unsatisfactory and at times impossible owing to the intervening mountains.

NEWTON ALDERMEN PASS BUDGET OVER A MILLION DOLLARS

A budget carrying \$1,255,000 was passed by the aldermen of Newton Monday night. This was not accomplished, however, until the board had held the longest session ever held in that city. The budget as passed for 1910 is \$1,017 larger than last year.

The school appropriation was the principal item that was debated for over five hours, three hours of which were in secret. The members of the finance committee were in executive session for over an hour.

The total school appropriation for 1910 is \$318,112, an increase of about \$15,000 over last year and \$5000 less than was recommended by the mayor. The aldermen also voted not to charge the departments for the water used and deducted \$4905 from the departments on account of this. The following are the principal appropriations:

Executive department, \$8884; treasury, \$3850; assessing, \$14,545.33; municipal buildings, \$27,900; total general government, \$90,004.33; police, \$82,325; fire, \$66,770; health, \$20,216; streets, \$97,000; total highways, \$234,020; charity, \$20,800; libraries, \$26,876; water department, \$22,200.75; treasury department, \$184,950; municipal debt, \$137,000.

WIDEN THE STREETS OF BOSTON IS PLEA OF MAYOR HIBBARD

The need of widening Boston's streets was emphasized in the message sent to the "Boston 1915" exposition by Mayor George A. Hibbard on Monday evening. The mayor was unable to be present, but his address formed an important part of the program of the "Boston day" observance.

The mayor said in part: "We need the right to take by eminent domain enough land not only to erect our public buildings upon, but also enough to allow us to govern their environment."

"We need the right when widening streets to take not only sufficient land for the street itself, but enough so that after we have improved the neighborhood we shall own improved land which can be sold off to meet the charges."

"We need a readjustment of our street assessment conditions so that we can construct boulevards without imposing ruinous conditions on the general taxpayer."

"We need wider power for the condemnation of property which we believe to be unfit for human habitation."

"All these things require talk, but the talk must aim at accomplishment, and not be adopted simply as an agreeable form of vocal exercise."

NEED SENTIMENT TO OPPOSE SMOKE

Will Not Be Eliminated in This Vicinity Until Law and Public Opinion Combine, Says Dr. Darlington.

Elimination of the smoke nuisance in Boston and vicinity will come only when laws that cannot be proven unconstitutional and backed by strong public opinion are enforced with discretion, said Dr. Thomas Darlington of New York before the first meeting of the federation of men's church clubs in the Brookline Baptist church Monday evening.

This was the opinion of Representative Malcolm E. Nichols of Boston and Selectman John A. Curtin of Brookline, Dr. J. Herbert Moore, president of the federation, presided.

Dr. Darlington maintained that the court should be influenced not to take old-fashioned views when handing down interpretations. "We must have new laws," continued the speaker, "and we must teach obedience to those laws. Public opinion is formed in the church and the home."

Mr. Curtin discussed the noise nuisance in Brookline. He enumerated some of the complaints received by the board from citizens, covering about everything from electric cars to barking dogs, crying babies and crowing roosters. Charles S. Sergeant, vice-president of the Boston Elevated, stated the principal cause of noise in the operation of cars was the rails.

BOSTON CITY CLUB ELECTS OFFICERS

The Boston City Club at the annual meeting Monday night elected the following officers: President, David F. Tilley; vice-presidents, Henry L. Higginson and Prof. James P. Munroe; secretary, Robert J. Bottomly, and treasurer, John R. Simpson.

The following letter of appreciation was sent to the retiring president, Geoffrey B. Lehy, which was signed by the entire executive committee:

"Boston, Nov. 15.
"Geoffrey B. Lehy, Retiring President of the Boston City Club, Boston:

"Dear Sir—The executive committee of the Boston City Club for three years has met under your able and impartial guidance and administration. Many and important matters have arisen requiring diplomacy, skill, tact and sound judgment; all these qualities you have exhibited in a notable degree.

"We, members of the executive committee, regret that the rules make it impossible for you to serve longer in the high office which you have administered so successfully, as we feel that the club owes its present success in no small measure to your efforts and to the harmonious and cordial spirit in the executive committee; that your example and influence have engendered.

"We wish you all possible success in future public and private activities and hope the club may continue to receive the benefit of your interest and counsel."

SUB-STATION FOR AUGUSTA.

WASHINGTON—The postoffice department has issued an order establishing sub-station 1 at 81 Water street, Augusta, Me., effective Jan. 10, 1910.

EDUCATION EXPERT GIVES IMPRESSIONS OF TRADE SCHOOLS

NEW YORK—The superintendent of education in Ontario, Can., Dr. Sheath, has returned from a seven weeks' trip abroad where he studied the trade schools in England, Scotland, France, Switzerland and Germany, says the New York Globe.

Speaking of his trip he referred to the 14 schools in Paris, how the French are so careful to train the children in the artistic side of everything, how drawing and designing is part of almost every course, and how in Germany the system is so perfect as to be almost understandable to the visitor from Canada or the United States.

London, Liverpool, Manchester, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Paris, Bern, Vienna, Zurich, Munich and Cologne—these were some of the places that he visited, but the greatest of these was Munich.

"In Munich," he said, "they have a trade school for every trade. For instance, there is one for tailors, one for machinists of a certain kind, one for elevator boys, and one even for chimney sweeps."

"In most of the states of Germany they have a law that allows the board of education, or whatever it happens to be called, to take charge of the schools. They are allowed to compel the manufacturers to send their apprentices there from six to ten hours a week. They enforce that law in Munich, and after the lad or the girl has attended the primary or elementary school, he or she has to go on to a continuation class."

"They not only have classes for apprentices, but for journeymen and master workmen also. Only a master workman can employ men under him. When a journeyman is out of work there is a school where he may fill in the time."

"Of course, Munich is a city of small industries. If it were, as in many parts of Germany, a city of large factories where the work is divided up between a great many people, the system would not perhaps work out so well. But they have so many small factories that it enables the workers to get an idea, at least, of the completed article as it is turned out."

BUILDING BOOM IN WORCESTER.

WORCESTER, Mass.—According to the report of George Halcott, superintendent of public buildings, the building boom in this city has been the largest for many years. Figures show that for the 10 months of the present year 827 new buildings have been erected, while in the whole year of 1908 only 657 were reported.



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WOMAN owes it to herself, her family and posterity to be beautiful—well kept teeth lend an added charm of beauty to the face

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cleanses and beautifies the teeth, and imparts purity and fragrance to the breath.

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COOK POLAR REPORT SCHEDULED TO GO TO DENMARK THURSDAY

NEW YORK—The voluminous report prepared by Dr. Frederick A. Cook for the University of Copenhagen, setting forth in detail the explorer's claim to having reached the north pole, will be taken on board of the Scandinavian-American liner United States on Thanksgiving day and started on its way to Copenhagen.

Dr. Cook has arranged for it to be placed under lock and key in the strong box of the steamer, where, in the captain's room, it will repose until a committee from the University of Copenhagen boards the vessel and offers proper credentials to show that they can be trusted with the document.

No one on board the United States will have a key to the ship's strong box except the captain, and he will be held responsible for the safe delivery of the report. But even this precaution has been supplemented by Dr. Cook. The explorer's secretary, Walter Lonsdale, who accompanied Dr. Cook here from Copenhagen, has taken passage on the United States, to make sure that the report shall be well safeguarded.

Mr. Lonsdale will not come back to America, it is said, but will take up his duties as social secretary at the American legation in Copenhagen, which position he relinquished temporarily to come here with Dr. Cook.

The report has just been completed, and it is learned consists of 50,000 words. It is a general analysis of the explorer's data, entered in his notebooks while in the Arctic regions. Each point which Dr. Cook has emphasized during his lectures in this country has been taken up separately and elaborated on at great length, it is understood. There are also comments on some of the more important of the entries in his original notebooks.

Dr. Cook expects his report to reach Copenhagen on Dec. 7 and a verdict by the university some time between Dec. 25 and Jan. 1.

WAISTMAKERS STRIKE TODAY.

NEW YORK—The general strike of 40,000 shirtwaist makers already voted for by the Women's Waistmakers Union, was officially declared last night at mass meetings in four large halls. The strike went into effect in all shops at 10 a. m. today. The strikers demand an increase in wages of 20 per cent for piecework operators and 15 per cent increase for those who are paid by the week.

SPOKANE CHARTER REPORT IS FILED

Five Commissioners, Each to Receive Six Thousand Dollars a Year, Is the Plan Favored by Committee.

SPOKANE, Wash.—Six thousand dollars a year until the population of the city shall have reached 150,000, after which each of the five commissioners is to receive \$7500 yearly, is the salary recommendation of Mayor Pratt's special committee in reporting upon a new city charter for Spokane.

The commissioners are to be elected at large for these departments: Public safety, public works, public affairs, public utilities and finance. It is also recommended that a civil service commission be created. One of the members shall be designated as mayor and act as chairman of the board, another as vice-chairman, but every resolution or ordinance must be signed by the mayor, acting mayor or two members of the board.

All legislation shall be by ordinance, effective 10 days after adoption, unless otherwise specified, but franchises cannot become operative until 30 days after their passage. After the commission is created beginning in 1912, two members shall be elected at the general election and three alternately at biennial elections.

TWO LANGUAGES DROPPED AT TECH

Instruction in Spanish and Italian has been dropped from the regular third year work of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, owing to the small number of students who appeared during the month to take instruction.

On Nov. 26 the Technology Allied Musical Clubs will give a concert in Mechanics building with the Wesleyan College musicians. A dance and reception will follow.

Work has begun on the new Tech show entitled "The Queen of the Cannibal Isles" by Edwin C. Vose of Newtonville and C. A. Stewart of Newton. The call for chorus and principals will be issued in February.

Technology's wireless society has been given a room in the Tech Union and a station will be installed this week.

OFFICIALS ARE REINSTATED.

WASHINGTON—Secretary Charles Nagel has cancelled the suspension of Frank W. Perkins, assistant superintendent of the coast and geodetic survey, and restored John J. Gilbert, inspector of hydrography and topography, to his former position. The men were deposed by former Acting Secretary McHarg.

FORTY THOUSAND TRY NEW 'L' LINE

Forest Hills Extension Reported Working Smoothly on the First Day of Opening.

Forty thousand passengers is the estimated number carried over the new Forest Hills extension of the Boston Elevated Railway Company that opened to the public Monday.

During the rush hours Monday evening the system was working fine, every train was on time, and there was no friction. The line was very well patronized and everybody seemed eager to show their individual appreciation of the new line.

George H. Benjamin, train master of the entire elevated division, said the road was running smoothly with every train on time.

First train from Forest Hills at 5:10 a. m. and the last at 12:10½ a. m.

The first train from Sullivan square to Forest Hills will leave at 5:24 a. m. and arrive at Forest Hills at 5:50½ a. m. The last train from Sullivan square will depart at 12:18½ a. m.

At the Railway Terminals

The Boston & Maine road furnished a special train today for the accommodation of the Smith College girls from Northampton to Boston.

The Pullman people are assembling some of their best equipment in Boston to be used in the special train which the Boston & Albany road will furnish the Boston Chamber of Commerce on their western tour about Dec. 1. One of the innovations will be a sufficient number of dining cars to seat the entire party at one time.

Preparations are being made by the roads of both the North and South stations to handle the immense Thanksgiving business.

EXPLOSION IN DANVILLE, ILL.

DANVILLE, Ill.—Twenty-five frame buildings in the center of the city were wrecked after midnight today by dynamite. Four persons are reported missing and up to 9 a. m. had not been located. The explosion is believed to have been the work of Black Handers.

C. M. SCHWAB A LEHIGH TRUSTEE.

BETHLEHEM, Pa.—Charles M. Schwab, president of the Bethlehem Steel Company, has been elected a trustee of the Lehigh University. Mr. Schwab now resides at South Bethlehem, where the mammoth plant of the steel company is located.

MEMBER OF CHINESE NAVAL BOARD TELLS OF COMING CHANGE

LONDON—The Chinese naval commission, headed by Prince Tsai-Hsun, brother of the Prince Regent, and having for its mission an inquiry into the best means of reorganizing the Chinese navy, recently paid a visit to King Edward at Windsor, and on their return the correspondent of the New York Herald succeeded in obtaining an interview with Sir Chen Tung Liang Chung, a prominent member of the commission, who until two years ago was Chinese minister in Washington.

"You must remember that China has seen a great forward movement in the last five years, a movement that is particularly noticed and commented on by those who visit the country only at intervals," said the former minister. "Particularly is this the case with regard to education. As to the objects of the commission in coming to England it is a little difficult as yet to speak freely."

"Of course the reconstruction of the Chinese navy, which has been rather neglected, is the main object, and with this in view King Edward has been good enough to interest himself to a considerable extent in our plans and has made arrangements for me to visit the great dockyards and see all that I can that possibly can be of use in our mission. Prince Tsai Hsun has not yet been out of his own country before this, so that it is his intention to see and learn all he can during this visit. King Edward decorated the prince with the grand cross of knight of the Bath, and on Admiral Sah Chen Ping the King conferred the title of K. C. M. G.

"For myself I received that honor some years ago at the hands of the late Queen Victoria, so on this occasion his majesty was gracious enough to make me C. V. O. I am afraid it is a little early yet to speak of the battleships which we hope to order in Europe, and in any case I am not the naval expert of the commission, but we shall be able to talk better of our plans after we have seen all we may see in the English dockyards."

FARE FOR "STRAPHANGERS."

HOUSTON, Tex.—The city council has passed an ordinance providing a fare for strap hangers on Houston street-cars. The full fare may only be collected when a seat is furnished. The practice known as "bell cutting" is prohibited.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

There was a slight falling off in the number of transfers filed and the value of the mortgages recorded at the Suffolk registry of deeds last week, as compared with the corresponding week of 1908, but the number of mortgages entered was greater than in the corresponding week last year. The value of the mortgages filed last week showed a large increase over those recorded in the corresponding week of 1907. Figures in detail follow:

	1909	1908	1907
No. transfers.....	538	546	361
No. mortgages.....	261	225	154
Value mortgages.....	\$982,700	\$1,103,258	\$896,143

FACTORY IN BRIGHTON SOLD.

The factory building located at 52 Everett street, Brighton, has been sold by Albert E. Angier et al. to the Carton Belting Company. The structure is a frame one, and there is a lot of 15,586 square feet of land. The whole is assessed on a valuation of \$18,900.

CHANGE IN THE NORTH END.

The property at 14 Charter street, North End, has been sold to Giuseppe Parziale by Lawrence A. Ford, administrator of the estate of Patrick Cann. The assessment on the place is \$10,700, of which amount \$5700 is on 1130 square feet of land. R. Elmer Townsend represented the grantor and A. A. Badaracco the buyer.

WEST ROXBURY LAND.

A tract of 11,200 square feet of land in West Roxbury at the junction of Clarendon avenue and Hauteville street has been purchased for improvement by Maria A. Durand from Calvin R. Page et ux.

Harlow H. Rogers has sold 4250 square feet of land in Seymour road, near Arnold street, to James E. Rich for improvement.

A lot of 5662 square feet, junction of Newbern and Wilmet streets, sold by Annie C. Hubbard, was purchased by Herman A. Schatz, who will erect a house for investment.

SALE OF WALTHAM ESTATE.

The Del Farnsworth estate, situated in Dale, Murray, Coughley and Hazel streets, Waltham, comprising 170,509 feet, has been sold to T. B. Munroe of Boston, who has bought the property to cut up into lots. The sale was made through the office of Hollis E. Dennen.

OTHER SALES.

The following sales have been made by Charles F. Dow of the Exchange building: For John M. Brooks, a three-flat house, 1 Horton court, East Boston, to Mildred H. Allen of Tyngsboro; for Mildred H. Allen, 14 lots of land on Bishop and Commercial streets and Berkeley avenue, Lowell, containing 96,000 square

feet, to the Essex Land Trust, H. W. Rowell, trustee; and to John M. Brooks of Medford, a new nine-room house, with 9000 square feet of land on Rock Lodge road, Newton Highlands, assessed for \$6000, for the Essex Land Trust.

Through the office of J. S. Ballou the farm owned by William Richardson in Upton street, Hopkinton, known as Clafflinville, has been sold to Mary C. Hanson of Cambridge. There is a large cottage with barn and several outbuildings. The new owner will occupy.

WANTS NO PINCHOT REPORTS DIRECT

WASHINGTON—Secretary of the Interior Ballinger has declined to exchange any communications in writing with Chief Forester Pinchot. He has written Secretary of Agriculture Wilson requesting that in future all letters and packages intended for him and shipped by Chief Forester Pinchot be sent through Mr. Wilson's office.

It has heretofore been the custom for Mr. Pinchot to forward his advice directly to the secretary of the interior. The heads of division in the forestry were so instructed. Secretary Ballinger at the White House Monday announced that he will not resign.

NEW YORK'S PORT SURVEYOR TO GO

WASHINGTON—Secretary of Treasury MacVeagh has announced that Gen. James S. Clarkson, surveyor of the port of New York, will not be reappointed. He has General Clarkson's successor in mind, but is not as yet prepared to make any announcement.

Secretary MacVeagh, on the first day of his official career, met Timothy W. Woodruff, ex-Lieutenant Governor of New York, who demanded General Clarkson be dismissed. It was definitely understood at that time that Mr. Clarkson would not continue in office beyond Jan. 1. The office pays \$8000 a year.

WORKMEN TO BUY FACTORY CONTROL

FREETPORT, Me.—A cooperative plan for running the shoe factory which has been conducted for 20 years by A. W. Shaw of this town and J. W. Amick of Yarmouth, was accepted Monday night at a meeting of the employees, who are given the privilege of buying the preferred stock, amounting to \$200,000 in a new company, while the owners of the business retain the common stock, \$100,000 in all.

OKLAHOMA TO SELL HUNDRED THOUSAND FARMS NEXT MONTH

GUTHRIE, Ok.—Beginning Dec. 12 Oklahoma will offer for sale at auction at less than its appraised value, approximately 1,000,000 acres of land, enough for 100,000 farms. Slightly more than 500,000 acres of the land is listed as agricultural, the other being better adapted to grazing.

The agricultural land is as good as the average farm land in the counties in which it is situated, and generally is equal in quality to the high grade lands in Oklahoma, much of what is known as the indemnity land having been taken by the state in earlier years when there were large areas of public domain. The average appraised value of the agricultural lands is from \$8 to \$14.15 an acre. The average appraised value of the grazing land is about \$2.50 an acre.

Much of the land is occupied by lessees, who are given the privilege of taking the land at the highest bid. If the lessee should refuse the land, the highest bidder must buy the lessee's improvements at a price fixed by the state. Bidders should bear in mind that in bidding on land their offer does not include the improvements. If the land, for instance, should cost \$3000, and the value of the improvements be \$1000, the total amount to be paid by the successful bidder other than the occupant lessee would be \$4000.

No person may buy more than 160 acres of agricultural land, and a bidder is required to make an oath that would make him guilty of a felony should he directly or indirectly obtain more than 160 acres of agricultural lands. Furthermore, he would forfeit his land.

The state has for free distribution a pamphlet giving in detail all necessary information required by prospective bidders, and the pamphlets may be obtained from the Oklahoma school land commission at Guthrie.

CHARITY MEETING FOR RHODE ISLAND

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Men and women prominent in church work, public philanthropies, educational and correctional social service participated in the opening of the Rhode Island conference of charities and corrections in this city today. The gathering is the first of its kind in this state and will be continued tomorrow. Gov. A. J. Pothier, Mayor Henry Fletcher and Bishop Matthew Harkins were speakers at the opening session.

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SHIPPING NEWS

After a quick run from Argentina the British freighter *Persiana* arrived in the upper harbor this morning and dropped her mud hooks to wait for a berth, owing to the present congested condition of the different steamship terminals.

The *Persiana* reached the light Monday night. She brings 65,000 hides and 200 tons of quebracho extract for Boston, and also big shipments of these products for New York.

T wharf arrivals Tuesday: Yankee, with 4000 pounds, Motor 7000, Pontiac 19,000, Mary B. Greer 37,000, Emily Conney 16,500, Washakie 23,000, Alice M. Guthrie 22,000, Hortense 11,000, Walter P. Goulthart 14,000, Joseph H. Cromwell 9300, Galatea 17,500, Margaret Dillon 38,500, str Spray 39,500, Julietta 7000, Sadie M. Nunan 16,000, Mary T. Fallon 8500, W. H. Clement 4000, Hobo 2100, Reliance 2000, Blanche Irving 6000.

T wharf dealers' prices per hundred-weight Tuesday: Haddock \$3.75@4.75; large cod \$5.50@5.75, small cod \$3.75, large hake \$2.25@2.50, small hake 90c.

PORT OF BOSTON.

Arrived Today.

Stra Schem (Br) Murdoch, Liverpool, Nov 12, with mds to Warren & Co.; Porsiana (Br) Barrett, Buenos Aires, Oct 23, via Montevideo, with mds to Furness, Withy & Co, Ltd; Kershaw, Johnson, Norfolk, with mds and passengers to C H Maynard; Old Colony, McKinnon, New York, with mds to N E Nav Co; Bay State, Lincoln, Portland, Me; City of Gloucester, Linnekon, Gloucester.

Tugs F. C. Horsey, Piero, Lynn, arrd Saturday night; Astral, towing barge S O Co No 94, Philadelphia.

Sailed Today.

Str Everett, Baltimore.

Tug Tacony, towing barges Naticoko, Long Island City and Upton, for South Amboy.

Stra Halifax (Br) Halifax, N. S.; Boston (Br) Yarmouth, N. S.; City of Memphis, Savannah.

Tug Nottingham, Port Johnson, towing barges C. R. R. of N. J. Nos. 2 and 7, calling at Salem for No. 4.

WIRELESS REPORTS.

Str. King Albert, Naples for New York, 850 m e Sandy Hook at 4:45 a m; dock about 8 a m Thursday.

Str Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, Bremen, &c, for New York, 875 m e Ambrose Channel lightship 8:05 p m Monday, and due 8:30 a m Thursday.

Str Oceania, Palermo for New York, 700 m e Ambrose Channel lightship 5:30 a m Monday, and due 8 a m 24th.

Str Graf Waldersee, Hamburg for New York, 760 m e Ambrose Channel lightship 1:35 p m Monday, and due Wednesday night or Thursday morning.

Str Havana, from Havana for New York, 380 m e Sandy Hook 8 p m Monday.

Str Nueces, Mobile for New York, 233 m e Sandy Hook 8 p m Monday.

Str Ligonier, Port Arthur for Beverly, passed Hatteras 8 p m 22.

Str Prinz August Wilhelm, New York for Kingston, 470 m e Sandy Hook 8 p m Monday.

Str Sabine, Boston for Savannah, off Hatteras 8 p m Monday.

Str City of Macon, Boston for Savannah, passed Hatteras 7 p m 22.

Str Nacoochee, Savannah for New York, off Barnegat 6:55 p m 22.

Str Arapahoe, Jacksonville for New York, 219 m e Sandy Hook 8 p m Monday.

Str City of Augusta, New York for Savannah, passed Frying Pan shoals 11:55 a m Monday.

Str Saratoga, New York for Havana, 230 m e Hatteras 8 a m Monday.

Str Philadelphia, New York for San Juan, 437 m e Sandy Hook 8 a m Monday.

Str San Juan, New York for San Juan, 420 m e Sandy Hook 9 a m Monday.

Str Brazos, New York for Galveston, 280 m e Galveston bar 8 a m Monday.

Str Narragansett, Avonmouth for New York, 675 m e Sandy Hook at 7 a m.

Str George Washington, New York for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Bremen, 00 m e s w Brow Head at 6:15 p m, and due at noon today at Plymouth.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS

HULL, Nov 23—Anchored in Nantucket roads, three-masted schooner J. Henry Edmunds, Stonington for New York; three light barges.

CHATHAM, Nov 23—Passed south, tug Carlisle, towing barges Trevorton and Cleona, from Portsmouth and Beechwood, Gloucester for Philadelphia.

BRUNSWICK, Nov 22—Arrd, str Dorothy, New York.

BRIDGEPORT, Nov 22—Arrd, str Chas J. Dumas, Port Arthur.

FERNANDINA, Nov 22—Sld, str John W. Dana, Portland; Hugh Kelly, New York.

GEORGETOWN, S. C. Nov 21—Arrd, str Aragon, New York; str Bayard-Hopkins, Hopkins, Philadelphia.

JACKSONVILLE, Nov 22—Arrd, str Mohawk, New York; Algonquin, Boston; Reidar, Savannah; Mayie City, Miami; str Mary B. Baird, Philadelphia; sld, str Huron, New York; str Brina B. Pendleton, Boston.

COLOMBO, Nov 21—Arrd, str Cleveland, New York via Madeira, Naples and Bombay for China, Japan and San Francisco.

GIBRALTAR, Nov 21—Passed, str Germania (not German), Marseilles, etc, for New York; arrd, str Canopic, Boston via Ponta del Gado for Naples.

HAVANA, Nov 20—Arrd, str Morro Castle, New York for Progresso and Vera Cruz; 22, Merida, Vera Cruz and Progresso for New York; sld, str Havana, New York.

NEW YORK, Nov 23—Sld, str Malden, Baltimore; passed east, tug Irvington, towing three barges, Perth Amboy for supposed Boston.

PORT SAID, Nov 22—Sld, str Schuyllkill (from Shanghai, etc), Boston and New York.

SAND KEY, Nov 22—Passed, str Harry Wadsworth, Middleboro for Port Arthur; Del Norte, New Orleans for New York; Mae, do for Philadelphia.

HALIFAX, N. S. Nov 22—Arrd, str Bravo, New York; sld, str Bornu, Mexico.

ST JOHN, N. B. Nov 22—Arrd, str Preference, New York; sld, str Nettie Shipman, New York; Wanola, City Island.

MONTEVIDEO, Nov 22—Arrd, str St. Nicholas, New York for Buenos Aires, etc.

PORT NATAL, Nov 20—Arrd, str Franklunde, New York for Fremantle, Melbourne, etc.

CAPE RACE, N. F. Nov 21—Passed, str Wasia, bound west; Numilian, Boston via Halifax, N. S. for Glasgow; Maud, Montevideo for St. John, N. F.; 22, cable steamer Mackay-Bennett, bound east; Athenia, Montreal for Glasgow.

PORT LIMON, Nov 21—Sld, str San Jose, Boston.

RIO JANEIRO, Nov 20—Clrd, str Santa Fe, New York (cargo 98,000 bags coffee).

SAHANG, Nov 22—Sld, str Kennebec (from New York, etc) Chinkiang and Shanghai.

SANTIAGO, Nov 21—Arrd, str Segurano, New York via Nassau and Manzanillo.

TAMPOCO, Nov 21—Arrd, str Matanzas, New York via Progresso.

MANILA, Nov 15—Sld, U. S. transport Thomas, San Francisco via Honolulu.

MATTAPOISETT, Nov 23—In port, str Rebecca R. Douglass, Spencer, and finished loading for Philadelphia.

NEWPORT NEWS, Nov 22—Sld, U. S. collier Sterling, Portsmouth, N. H.; barges Beatie, and Majestic, New Bedford; Neorhus, and Julia R. Dempsey, for Providence.

SAUNDERSTOWN, R. I. Nov. 21—Arr, str Gilbert-Stanfield, Port Reading for Marion, Mass.; Saml. Castner, Jr., New York for Calais; 22, Chas W. Church, Boston for Newport News; Henry L. Peckham, Portland for Ferrandina; sld, str Rebecca Palmer (from Providence), Norfolk; Maggie S. Hart (from do), do; Alice M. Colburn (from Portsmouth, N. H.), do; Harry L. Fenner (from Providence), New York.

MOONLIGHT (from Fall River), do.

STONINGTON, Conn, Nov 22—Arrd, str J. S. Terry, Port Johnson.

TAMPA, Nov 22—Arrd, str Alamo, Mobile for New York; Lampasas, New York for Mobile; str Jos P. Cooper, Beauchamp, New York.

WILMINGTON, N. C. Nov 22—Arrd, str Navahoe, New York.

DEL BREAKWATER, Nov 23—Passed out, str Quantic, Philadelphia for Boston.

CAPE HENRY, Nov 22—Passed out, str Melrose, Baltimore for Boston.

NEW YORK ARRIVALS.

Stra Roma, Marseilles; Duca d'Aosta (new), Genoa; Athina, Mediterranean ports; Saramacca, Paramaribo, Barbados and Port au Spain; Minnesota, Port Antonio; Capt A. F. Lucas, Baltimore, towing a barge, New Orleans; Winifredian, Liverpool.

Stra Horace M. Bickford, Trainor, Brunswick; Wm T. Parker, Howard, Newbern, N. C.; Bertha L. Fowles, Wells, Jacksonville; Judge Boyce, Eskridge, Sattila; Jas T. Maxwell, Jr., Crabtree, Darien.

Stra Massachusetts, Boston.

Stra Helen, Portland, Conn.

Tug F. S. Richards, towing two barges from Rockland, and R & L Co No. 4, from Boston for Norfolk.

Stra Harry Luckenbach, San Francisco.

Stra Herbert May, Black, Frankfurt, Me; M E Eldredge, Kelly, Boston.

STATE CHURCHES HOLD CONVENTION

Massachusetts Federation Met Today in Brookline and Will Conclude Its Sessions This Evening.

The Massachusetts Federation of Churches met in the Baptist church, Beacon street, Brookline, this afternoon and will conclude its sessions this evening.

Fifty-two members of the council held a business meeting at 2:30 p. m., the following officers taking part: President, O. P. Gifford; vice-presidents, George Hodges, Herbert Manchester and Samuel A. Eliot; secretary, John Galbraith; treasurer, Jacob B. Bates; field secretary, Edward T. Root.

At 7:30 p. m. the Rev. Ambrose W. Vernon of Brookline and the Rev. Walter Laidlow, Ph.D., will speak.

PUPILS AID POOR FOR THANKSGIVING

The pupils of the Carr school at Spring Hill, Somerville, of which Charles G. Ham is the principal, today are gathering in the school building quantities of the things which make a Thanksgiving dinner. These provisions, including turkeys, vegetables and fruits, are placed in baskets and bags by teachers and pupils, and Wednesday afternoon the big boys of the school will distribute them to many families who otherwise might not have such an ample supply of provisions for the holiday.

RUSSIAN NAVY AT STANDSTILL.

ST. PETERSBURG—Reports on the construction of the four battleships laid down June 10 show that chaotic conditions exist in the admiralty. The newspapers state that the laying of the keels last summer was a mere formality. It is said that even the designs of the new vessels have not been adopted and the completion of the battleships within four years is impossible.

THREE MORE DAYS OF ELECTRIC SHOW

Hundred Thousand Visitors Have Entered Mechanics Building in Seven Days—Soloist Is Today's Feature.

Only three days more remain for visitors to attend the Electric show at Mechanics hall. In the past seven days over 100,000 people have seen in Mechanics building the decorations, the exhibits and the many entertaining features.

Men, women and children, professional and lay, go away satisfied. The young people are particularly interested in the amateur contest, the milking of the real cows by electricity in the model dairy, the static machine and the tiny chickens and ducks hatched in the electric incubators. The women find much to interest them in the home electrical, containing all the labor saving and comfort giving devices.

A feature of today's entertainment will be the song recital in the afternoon and evening by Louise Arnold Kenyon of Providence. Pupils from the Perkins institute in South Boston were guests Monday afternoon.

UNITE FOR THANKSGIVING.

The Malden churches will unite as in the past for a union Thanksgiving service to be held in the Center Methodist church Thursday at 11 a. m. The Rev. C. H. Moss of the First Baptist church will be the preacher and all of the other clergymen will participate in the service. The churches of the Maplewood section will hold a union service Wednesday evening at the Maplewood Congregational church with the Rev. Arthur Varley as preacher.

Today's Produce Market

PRICES FIGURED ON A WHOLESALE BASIS.

FRUIT—PRODUCE

Arrivals.

The steamer Schem, from Liverpool, brought 2144 barrels grapes, 36 boxes 57 cases figs, 874 boxes raisins and 600 boxes 30 barrels almonds.

The steamer Kershaw, from Norfolk, with 1000 bags peanuts, 100 barrels sweet potatoes, 2000 boxes oranges.

The steamer Bunker Hill, from New York, brought 50 bags beans, 158 boxes raisins, 303 boxes dates, 243 barrels grapes.

The steamer Old Colony from New York brought 150 bags beans, 60 boxes oranges, 75 boxes raisins, 7 boxes figs, 180 barrels grapes, 700 boxes dates, 95 boxes macaroni.

The steamer Massachusetts from New York brought 150 bags beans, 175 boxes grape fruit, 350 boxes oranges, 10 boxes figs, 40 bags peanuts, 80 barrels grapes, 200 boxes dates.

The steamer San Jose sailed from Port Limon for Boston with bananas for United Fruit Co. Due Nov 29.

The steamer Caledonia with 386 lbs apples arrived from Boston at Manchester today Saturday.

Boston Receipts.

Apples 8255 bbls, cranberries 582 bbls, Florida oranges 6013 bxs, California oranges 1330 bxs, lemons 600 bxs, California deciduous fruit 2 cns, grapes 2447 bbls, 30,395 bskts, 1850 carriers, raisins 3262 bxs, figs 132 pkgs, dates 1303 bxs, peanuts 1040 bgs, potatoes 14,037 bushels, sweet potatoes 122 bbls.

Walter Webling has received the following cable from Liverpool on the apple market:

No New England fruit here today, mostly Canadian; firsts 10c@15c, seconds 13c@16c. Market closed with firm tendency and good clearance; 4984 barrels selling.

Maynard & Child have received this cable from Liverpool—4500 barrels selling, mostly Canadian; market slightly firmer; Christian has not arrived.

H. Harris & Co.—Sale Monday—Florida oranges \$1.65@2.80 box, tangerines \$1.30@1.55 box, lemons \$1.85@4.30, Lemons, 210s \$3.12 1/2@4.10, 240s \$3.50@4.50, 270s \$3.87 1/2@4.80, 300s \$3.87 1/2@4.85, 360s \$3.87 1/2@4.70, 5200 boxes Florida oranges sold and prices ranged \$1.15@3.75, according to quality and condition. 735 boxes Florida grapefruit \$1.62 1/2@5.50, 250 boxes Cuban grapefruit \$2.12 1/2@2.75. Balance of the fruit withdrawn as they wanted to get \$3 for 54s and 64s and \$2.75 for 46s. Balance of the grapes ex Venezia and Uttonia, 21,000 barrels sold. Cargo ex Venezia fair, some good stock, market active and very strong and prices practically about same as last Friday. Cargo ex Uttonia very poor quality and condition. Bulk sold \$2.30@3.50, few good lots \$4@4.62 1/2. There was no extra fancy fruit in either boat, and fancy fruit sold \$3.75@4.87 1/2, choice to extra choice \$3.37 1/2@3.75. Steamer San Giovanni with about 10,000 boxes Palermo lemons has sailed for New York.

New York Fruit News.

The steamer Roma with 10,000 barrels grapes has arrived here.

Said Monday—8 cars California oranges and 4 cars lemons and 1 car oranges and lemons. Market on oranges was a little stronger, while lemons were strong. Oranges 96s \$1.65@6.30, 112s \$1.87 1/2@8.87 1/2, 126s \$2.25@8.87 1/2, 150s \$2.80@6.55, 170s \$2.80@5.55, 200s \$2.65@5.10, 210s \$2.45@5.10, 250s \$1.85@4.30, Lemons, 210s \$3.12 1/2@4.10, 240s \$3.50@4.50, 270s \$3.87 1/2@4.80, 300s \$3.87 1/2@4.85, 360s \$3.87 1/2@4.70, 5200 boxes Florida oranges sold and prices ranged \$1.15@3.75, according to quality and condition. 735 boxes Florida grapefruit \$1.62 1/2@5.50, 250 boxes Cuban grapefruit \$2.12 1/2@2.75. Balance of the fruit withdrawn as they wanted to get \$3 for 54s and 64s and \$2.75 for 46s. Balance of the grapes ex Venezia and Uttonia, 21,000 barrels sold. Cargo ex Venezia fair, some good stock, market active and very strong and prices practically about same as last Friday. Cargo ex Uttonia very poor quality and condition. Bulk sold \$2.30@3.50, few good lots \$4@4.62 1/2. There was no extra fancy fruit in either boat, and fancy fruit sold \$3.75@4.87 1/2, choice to extra choice \$3.37 1/2@3.75. Steamer San Giovanni with about 10,000 boxes Palermo lemons has sailed for New York.

Provisions

Chicago Market.

December wheat \$1.09 1/2, January pork \$20.97, January lard \$12, hog receipts 24,000, prices \$7.55@8.15, cattle market

Boston Receipts.

Today, 2312 tubs 1520 lbs 116,352 lbs butter, 692 bxs local cheese, 2318 cgs eggs; 1908, 1246 tubs 1070 lbs 38,442 lbs butter, 1281 bxs local cheese, 360 bxs export cheese, 997 cgs eggs. Monday, 1909, 1129 tubs 51,418 lbs butter, 422 bxs local cheese, 448 bxs export cheese, 3436 cgs eggs; 1908, 2571 tubs 300 lbs 176,442 lbs butter, 368 bxs local cheese, 319 bxs export cheese, 2901 cgs eggs.

New York Market.

Butter—Creamery special 32c, process special 27 1/2c, 27 1/2c; creamery firsts 26c, creamery special, seller 10 days, 32c. No sales; receipts 7413.

Eggs—Five hundred fresh gathered firsts 31c, 30c; fresh gathered seconds, 23c, free delivery; refrigerator first in storage, storage paid, 23c, 22 1/2c; April refrigerator firsts in storage, storage paid, 23 1/2c, 22 1/2c; fresh gathered extra firsts, 35 1/2c, free delivery; 500 northern Ohio April refrigerator firsts in storage, storage paid, 23 1/2c, 22 1/2c; Michigan April refrigerator firsts in storage, storage paid, 24c, 22 1/2c; October refrigerator firsts 31c, 26c; refrigerator firsts, storage paid, seller the week, 23c, 21c; refrigerator firsts, storage paid, seller 30 days, 22c, 21c; northern Ohio and northern Indiana April refrigerator firsts, seller tomorrow, 35c; refrigerator firsts, seller tomorrow, 23c, 22 1/2c; 1000 northern Indiana April refrigerator firsts, buyer November, 24c, 21 1/2c. Sales, 50 northern Ohio April refrigerator firsts in storage, storage paid, 23c; 100 fresh gathered extra firsts, seller tomorrow, 35c; receipts 10,549.

Other Markets.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Egg market firm at 27 1/2c.

ELGIN, Ill.—Butter market firm at 31 1/2c.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Butter market steady, extras 31c, packing stock 23c, receipts 5032; egg market steady, prime firsts 30 1/2c, firsts 28 1/2c, ordinary firsts 26 1/2c; receipts 3742, Nov. 22, 1909.

Liverpool Cheese.

Canadian, colored 57s 6d, white 56s.

Worcester to Hear Glee Club.

WORCESTER, Mass.—The Amherst College Glee Club has been engaged to give a concert in this city on Thursday evening under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. in the Y. M. C. A. building.

Classified Advertisements

RATES—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions, 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising. Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 2092-2093, Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 310 Orchestra Bldg., 168 Michigan Ave.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

Oil of Gladness Mop



The best cotton mop made, saturated with the Oil of Gladness, ABSOLUTELY SANITARY, specially prepared; will retain its absorbing qualities for one year; does not dry out. It will pick up the dust and dirt, CLEAN and POLISH a HARDWOOD, PAINTED, LINOLEUM or WAX floor all at one stroke and renews the finish. It is simple but effective, gets down into depressions that other methods fail to reach. Saves time and labor and gives better results. No scrubbing necessary where these mops are used. Special inducements to those who answer this ad., for a short time only. We send a sample dust cloth free for trial. Do not work so hard scrubbing and dusting, and, besides, ruin the finish. Try our method. THE RESULTS ARE WONDERFUL.

To introduce them, we prepay the express and agree to return your money if not satisfactory. We want several in every town and city to take advantage of this offer, for every one we sell sends another and every one who buys tells another. Write today for full information.

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TYPEWRITERS
ALL MAKES at our price; rebuilt guaranteed; rent, repair, sell; terms; tel. 166. TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 35 Bromfield.

TO LET
NEW YORK—Office to let for afternoon; suitable for practitioner; select location. 500 Fifth Ave., room 514.

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R. T. C. JACKSON, ARCHITECT.
Fall River, Mass.
References given with Building Committee in the United States and Canada.

FINE ARTS
LOVERS of Old Masters should visit the old established store of THOS. BULLOCK, 358 Fourth Ave., New York.

LAWYERS.
CHARLES S. BALDWIN.
Attorney and Counselor at Law.
204-5 Piper Building, Baltimore.

ELIJAH C. WOOD.
Attorney and Counselor.
215 La Salle Street, Chicago.

cheese, 10,549 cgs eggs; 1908, 7822 pkgs butter, 3570 bxs cheese, 6705 cgs eggs; Monday, 1909, 4583 pkgs butter, 542 bxs cheese, 6501 cgs eggs; 1908, 4761 pkgs butter, 2160 boxes cheese, 6079 cgs eggs.

Today's New York Market by Telegram.
Butter market firm; specials 32 1/2c, extras 31 1/2c.

Egg market steady; extra firsts 33c@35c, firsts 29c@32c.

Cheese market firm; Sept. 16c, Oct. 16c, late made 15 1/2c.

Other Markets.
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Egg market firm at 27 1/2c.

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Canadian, colored 57s 6d, white 56s.

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SAFES AND MACHINERY
MOVED PROMPTLY BY YOUNG, SMITH & HOPKINS, 571 Atlantic Ave.

CHICAGO MAN MAKING TRIP TO CUBA
In December, capable of interviewing people, wishes to hear from parties with anything to demonstrate in mechanical line. A. H. NEWCOMB, 1044 West 21st st., Chicago.

REAL ESTATE
FOR RENT, SALE AND EXCHANGE. Desirable flats and homes. THE REALTY CO. 111 Argyle Ave., Chicago; tel. Edge water 528.

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R. A. MORRISON, Pres.
1715 California St., Denver, Colo.

BONDS FOR SALE
6% First Mortgage Bonds secured by first lien on improved real estate in St. Joseph, Mo. For particulars write THE FIRST TRUST CO., ST. JOSEPH, MO.

ROOM AND BOARD
DORCHESTER
TO LET—Steam-heated furnished and unfurnished rooms with first-class board; attention given to all needs. Mrs. R. M. KITSON, 6 Windward rd.

ATTRACTIVE sunny rooms, first-class apartment house; convenient subway, surf. cars, 180 Claremont Ave., cor. 125th st. THE SPRINGFIELD, Apt. No. 1, New York; phone 4773 Morningdale.

BACK BAY, 162 St. Botolph st.—Newly fur. house, open plumbing; 2 bathrooms; 2 sq. rms. with con. h. and c. water; tel. 3181 ST. 39 EAST, New York, near Madison Ave.—Rooms single or en suite; meals optional. MRS. D. E. TUTTILL.

124 ST. BOTOLPH ST.—Alcove room with two closets; on bathroom floor; suitable for two.

ROOMS for housekeeping at No. 64 Central Ave., St. Augustine, Florida. P. O. Box

World's Latest News of Finance and Industry

SECURITY MARKET BREAKS SHARPLY, COPPER LEADING

Decline in Early Sales of Four Points in Amalgamated Unsettles Rest of the List and Stocks Are Heavy.

NORTH BUTTE DOWN

A break of 4 points in Amalgamated Copper and losses of 2 points or more in other leading copper stocks acted as a very bearish influence on the New York market this morning. Stocks generally sold off sharply during the forenoon and there did not seem to be much support forthcoming until a considerably lower level had been reached.

The slump extended to nearly every stock on the list, the single exception being Wabash preferred, which, strangely, made a good advance while the rest of the market was selling off.

The much talked of copper merger was the leading subject of discussion. Naturally there were many who thought that the decision against the Standard Oil Company would have an unfavorable bearing on the proposed consolidation of copper interests and if this merger were to fall through Amalgamated Copper would be affected most directly. It pays only a 2 per cent dividend and the price at which the stock has been selling has been based largely upon the assumption that the consolidation would go through. It was reported that a meeting of the leading producers and representatives of selling agencies would be held tonight in New York to consider what steps should be pursued.

Amalgamated Copper opened off 1/4 at 91 3/4 and before the end of the first hour had dropped to 87 1/2. American Smelting and Refining Co. opened at 102 1/2 and declined to 99 1/2 during the first hour. Anaconda was off 1/4 at the opening at 51 1/4 and lost 2 points. U. S. Steel opened up 1/4 at 88 1/2 but soon dropped over a point. Consolidated Gas opened up 1/4 at 148 1/2 and dropped about 2 points.

Other industrials were hard hit and seemed to have little support during the first part of the session. The railroad stocks sympathized to an extent in the weakness, but were not such heavy losers. Reading, which crossed 170 before the close of yesterday, opened at 170 this morning, and dropped nearly 3 points. Union Pacific declined from 201 1/2 to 200.

The local market was weak. North Butte was up 1/4 at the opening at 65 1/2 and dropped 3 points during the first hour. Butte Coalition opened unchanged at 32 and declined a point. Utah Copper was up 1/2 at the opening at 62, improved fractionally and then joined the downward procession. Lake Copper dropped from 48 to 46. Losses of a point or more were general throughout the list. Toward midday there was a feeble recovery in Boston and New York but the general tone continued heavy. There were some good recoveries during the afternoon. At the beginning of the last hour, however, the New York stocks were generally under the opening figures. A feature of the afternoon trading was the rise in Wabash preferred to above 50. The local market continued unsettled and irregular. Lake Copper went to 51 and was the most conspicuous feature of the local trading.

CHICAGO BOARD.

Month	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Dec. 1909	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
May 1910	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
July 1910	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Oct. 1910	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jan. 1911	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Apr. 1911	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jul. 1911	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Oct. 1911	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jan. 1912	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Apr. 1912	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jul. 1912	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Oct. 1912	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jan. 1913	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Apr. 1913	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jul. 1913	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Oct. 1913	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jan. 1914	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Apr. 1914	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jul. 1914	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Oct. 1914	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jan. 1915	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Apr. 1915	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jul. 1915	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Oct. 1915	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jan. 1916	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Apr. 1916	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jul. 1916	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Oct. 1916	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jan. 1917	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Apr. 1917	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jul. 1917	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Oct. 1917	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jan. 1918	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Apr. 1918	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jul. 1918	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Oct. 1918	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jan. 1919	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Apr. 1919	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jul. 1919	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Oct. 1919	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jan. 1920	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Apr. 1920	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jul. 1920	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Oct. 1920	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jan. 1921	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Apr. 1921	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jul. 1921	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Oct. 1921	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jan. 1922	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Apr. 1922	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jul. 1922	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Oct. 1922	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jan. 1923	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Apr. 1923	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jul. 1923	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Oct. 1923	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jan. 1924	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Apr. 1924	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jul. 1924	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Oct. 1924	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jan. 1925	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Apr. 1925	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jul. 1925	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Oct. 1925	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jan. 1926	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Apr. 1926	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jul. 1926	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Oct. 1926	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jan. 1927	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Apr. 1927	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jul. 1927	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Oct. 1927	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jan. 1928	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Apr. 1928	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jul. 1928	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Oct. 1928	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jan. 1929	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Apr. 1929	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jul. 1929	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Oct. 1929	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jan. 1930	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Apr. 1930	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jul. 1930	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Oct. 1930	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jan. 1931	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Apr. 1931	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jul. 1931	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Oct. 1931	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jan. 1932	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Apr. 1932	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jul. 1932	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Oct. 1932	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jan. 1933	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Apr. 1933	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jul. 1933	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Oct. 1933	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jan. 1934	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Apr. 1934	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jul. 1934	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Oct. 1934	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jan. 1935	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Apr. 1935	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jul. 1935	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Oct. 1935	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jan. 1936	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Apr. 1936	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jul. 1936	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
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Jan. 1937	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
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Oct. 1938	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
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Apr. 1939	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
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Jan. 1940	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Apr. 1940	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jul. 1940	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Oct. 1940	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jan. 1941	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Apr. 1941	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jul. 1941	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Oct. 1941	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jan. 1942	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Apr. 1942	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jul. 1942	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Oct. 1942	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jan. 1943	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Apr. 1943	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jul. 1943	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Oct. 1943	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jan. 1944	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Apr. 1944	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jul. 1944	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Oct. 1944	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jan. 1945	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Apr. 1945	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jul. 1945	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Oct. 1945	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jan. 1946	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Apr. 1946	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jul. 1946	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Oct. 1946	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jan. 1947	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Apr. 1947	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jul. 1947	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Oct. 1947	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jan. 1948	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Apr. 1948	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jul. 1948	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Oct. 1948	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jan. 1949	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Apr. 1949	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jul. 1949	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Oct. 1949	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jan. 1950	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Apr. 1950	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jul. 1950	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Oct. 1950	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jan. 1951	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Apr. 1951	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jul. 1951	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Oct. 1951	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jan. 1952	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Apr. 1952	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jul. 1952	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Oct. 1952	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jan. 1953	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Apr. 1953	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jul. 1953	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Oct. 1953	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jan. 1954	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Apr. 1954	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jul. 1954	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Oct. 1954	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Jan. 1955	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 3/4	1.06 1/2
Apr. 1955	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2		

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THE HOME FORUM

A Page of Interest to All
the Family

The Traveling Scholarship

The proposal to found traveling scholarships, in the English universities, is yet another proof of how little originality there is in the human mind. Eight centuries ago, in what Monsieur Jusserand has so picturesquely termed "La Vie Nomade," the traveling scholar was the rule rather than the exception. Though there were no railways, and the stage-coach had not been dreamed of, the ignis fatuus of knowledge was sufficient to draw men across the Alps and over the sea to hear some great scholar lecture, from the shelter of a church porch, in Oxford or Bologna. Anselm wandered north from the Alpine valley in which Aosta stands; Becket and John of Salisbury found their way to Paris, the one to learn, the other to teach; so little did men account place that, when John set his gillows up in Oxford, the university dispersed as unpremeditatedly as it had gathered.

The medieval university was, indeed,

almost the first serious effort of humanity for the federation of the world. The dialects of Europe were lost in the Latin of the schools. Every province had its place among the "nations" of Paris or of Padua. Distinctions of class were unknown, the peasant's son and the son of the baron voted on equal terms. The only passport to success was knowledge.

If the present scheme is brought to a successful issue, a beginning will be made with 28 scholarships. Fourteen of these will be competed for in the United Kingdom, 10 in the United States, and four in Canada. In this way the germ of the idea born of Cecil Rhodes will be extended. The traveling scholar will no longer be a vision of the past. He will, however, pass farther afield than Cambridge or Bee, than Pisa or Salamanca, he will pass to Harvard and Yale, and along the banks of the St. Lawrence, and so help to bring about something of the universality of a university.

One Hundred Years Hence

M. Jules Bois, the distinguished French writer who has discovered so much concerning ancient civilization, has given his ideas as to the changes likely to take place in Europe in a hundred years' time.

The great cities, he predicts, will be practically uninhabited, except for business purposes, during the daytime. All classes will live in the country or in garden cities at considerable distances from the towns, to which access will be cheap and extremely rapid owing to the enormous development of all methods of conveyance, from pneumatic railways to flying cars.

The motor car will have gone completely out of fashion, but the bicycle, in a new form, will be once more in favor, for a sort of flying bicycle will be invented which will enable the rider to soar in mid-air.—London Mail.

We must show, not merely in the great crises, but in the every-day affairs of life, the qualities of practical intelligence, of courage, of hardihood and endurance, and above all, the power of devotion to a lofty ideal, which made great the men who founded this republic in the days of Washington, which made great the men who preserved this republic in the days of Abraham Lincoln. — President Roosevelt, March 4, 1905.

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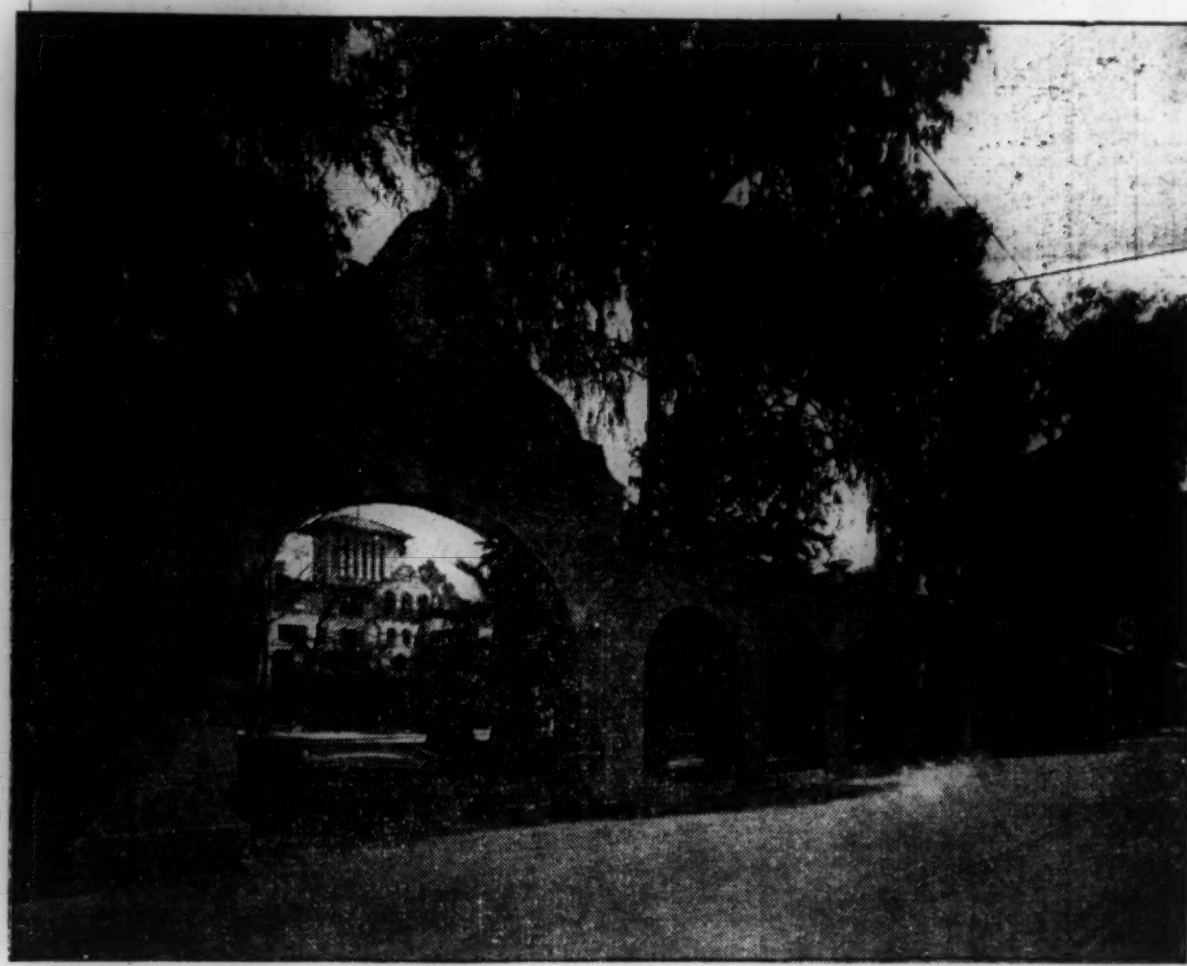
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A CAMPANILE OF CALIFORNIA



COPY OF OLD MISSION CAMPANILE.
A modern enterprise that conserves a distinctively Californian type of architecture.

That California has a distinctive architecture of its own is of late being remembered. Americans travel abroad to examine ancient buildings with such curiosities as the separate bell towers or campaniles, without realizing that bell towers are native to our own soil—that is, campaniles built in good faith to be used, and not in imitation of any foreign architecture, but expressing the natural development of the thought and needs of the European people who came here. The mission architecture is really of great interest and importance to Americans, like the colonial architecture, varied

in the several colonies, for we have in these the sincere and spontaneous expression of the housebuilding thought of their time, and a thought of beauty and dignity within.

There is in California today a praiseworthy achievement whereby a set of buildings have been grouped in large grounds with the beauties of the mission architecture and the spirit of their gardens conserved and developed. The grounds are laid out with palms and flowers, great trees and vines, and with copies of the old mission campaniles or bell towers as a sort of dominating note

of the whole composition. The campanile motif appears in the entrance gate as pictured here, and, as seen within, a more elaborate bell-tower with bells hundreds of years old stands arching over the immediate approach to the main building. An outsider can appreciate the great impulse to the development of American architecture which a work of this sort represents. For the mission architecture is distinctly American, for all its resemblance to the Spanish types from which it sprung; and to conserve this form and even develop it is a true service to beauty in our land.

RESIGNATION

The Master taught his disciples to pray, "Thy will be done in earth, as it is in heaven," and in all Christian churches throughout the world this prayer is being offered continually. Not only in public but in private the Lord's prayer, of which these words are a part, is repeated more frequently than any other and it is generally considered that it covers every human need. And well may it be so regarded for it would be difficult to conceive of a human experience upon which this prayer does not in whole or in part have a direct bearing. When the eternal truth revealed in this prayer is sufficiently comprehended it will lift humanity above all discordant conditions. When the words above quoted express the sincere desire of the heart and spiritual understanding reveals their deeper meaning, mortals will no longer fear to say, "Thy will be done."

Christians are taught to be resigned to the will of God but oftentimes there is a spirit of rebellion against what is regarded as a dispensation of Providence. It is evident that through fear or ignorance many things are attributed to God for which He is in no way responsible. It is not required that mortals should be resigned to these. On the other hand resignation that is begotten of spiritual understanding makes it possible to overcome the evils which ignorance declares are the work of God, either directly or indirectly. To be resigned to God's will means to yield willing obedience to the unerring and unchanging law of infinite good. It means to look to the one infinite intelligence alone for guidance and to walk steadfastly in the way that is pointed out. It means to acknowledge the one God as the only cause and creator and to claim no existence apart from Him. It means to surrender all the claims of material selfishness and thereby

gain the true consciousness of individual being wherein it is recognized that man lives, moves, and has his being in God, and sin, disease and death are unknown.

Jesus taught his disciples to pray, "Thy will be done in earth, as it is in heaven." It is understood that in heaven God's will reigns supreme and there is found therein nothing "that defileth, neither whatsoever worketh abomination, or maketh a lie." Sin, sickness and death are unknown and they "shall not be remembered, nor come into mind." Accidents, disasters and calamities, which are sometimes regarded as dispensations of Providence, have no place in the realm of eternal harmony. Since God's will means nothing but good in heaven, why consider that it can mean anything else than good on earth? The belief that discord and suffering may serve the purpose of good is what prevents humanity from being resigned to God's will. When it is understood that evil and not good occasions all the discord and suffering of earth and that God's will means salvation from all that is not good, it will not seem so hard for humanity to submit to the government of divine law.

Christian Science is demonstrating that the operation of divine law in human experience heals sickness, destroys sin, restores harmony in all the affairs of life, and even overcomes death. Obedience to the law of God never made a sinner nor an invalid, neither did it ever result in any of the discordant conditions so common to human experience. Christian Science has so changed the human concept of God—what He is and what He does—that those who have gained some understanding of the teachings of this Science no longer hesitate to pray, "Thy will be done." It is understood that at all times and under all circumstances this prayer opens the gateway to harmony and shuts the door on discord. It is clearly seen that lasting harmony can be established on no other basis and there is no other remedy for discordant conditions.

If the scriptural declaration is true that "now is the day of salvation," then salvation must be in accordance with the will of God, and it is certainly the result of the operation of divine law. Mortals are willing to be saved from discord and suffering, and when it is seen that all discord is the result of evil they should be equally desirous of being saved from evil. "Now is the accepted time," says Paul; but humanity can be saved in no way but God's way.

Opposed to the divine will is the human will, which is but a product of mortal, material belief. The opinions of mortals as to what is for their good and the determination to have their own way in things pertaining to their welfare, or what they think will contribute to their sense of harmony, is at the bottom of all strife and contention in human affairs. Harmony is established only as those who are concerned are willing to make concessions. There must be a mutual surrender, or giving up of selfish interests, and a more generous motive

must influence human activities before an abiding sense of harmony can be gained. If mortals must be resigned, or become submissive, to a higher than a mere personal sense of good in order to work out any sense of harmony in the present sense of existence, how necessary is it that they become completely resigned to the will of God in working out the great problem of being.

There is a solution for every problem but it is God's way and not man's. When mortal man learns this great fact and is willing to work out his salvation in the right way, he will know that he has help and strength from above and he will begin to realize what Paul meant when he wrote "For it is God which worketh in you, both to will and to do of His good pleasure." Solomon wrote, "There is a way which seemeth right unto a man, but the end thereof are the ways of death." Resignation simply means to give up the wrong way and accept the right. To mortal sense this at times seems a hard thing to do, but in Christian Science the thing which hitherto seemed an impossibility not only becomes possible but a pleasing thing to do.

Christian Science teaches that God is Love, even as the Scriptures declare, and that divine Love works out good only for all mankind. At all times and under all circumstances the will of God means salvation from evil, even all evil that afflicts and enslaves. When mortals become willingly obedient to divine law they will no longer fear to pray "Thy will be done," and they will understand that God is not the cause of sickness or any other inharmonious condition any more than He is the cause of sin, and they will know from experience that God saves from everything unlike Himself.

Tolstoi and Thoreau

A Russian lady tells in the New York Sun of her meeting with Tolstoi: In the spring of 1887, when we were living in the Capitoline Hill in Rome, two books made a decisive impression on me, Tolstoi's "Ivan Ilyitch," and Thoreau's "Walden," in which Emerson's friend describes so charmingly and simply his hermit life in the beautiful woods on Walden pond. . . . Not to arrive entirely a stranger, I sent to Count Tolstoi my copy of "Walden."

We started to drive early with three horses. The land is not so flat as around Moscow and is much prettier. The rolling fields were blue with cornflowers, and my daughter, while the horses were resting, gathered me a handful of these, my favorite flowers. I made a wreath for her of them and the blue crown went well with her brown hair. . . . The count welcomed me as though I had been an old friend. This I owed to Thoreau, whose book he at once brought out of his pocket. He spoke with affection and reverence of

that wonderful man, who in his beloved woods, in a little house he had made himself from the trees that he had felled himself, lived a simple, beautiful life alone with his Homer, eating vegetables he had sown and planted himself and strawberries and huckleberries that the woods provided so abundantly, and bathing at sunrise in the cold pond, and when his work was over thinking benevolently of mankind, of whose life all he heard was the whistle of the locomotive far away. Completely happy in his freedom from want, he would listen at night to the sweet song of the nightingale, and learned gradually to distinguish the tone and melody of all the birds. Hares, rabbits, squirrels, deer companions, shared his rights. "I have the bad habit," said Tolstoi, "of marking places I like in books with red and blue pencils, and it is not my fault if your book is marked red, blue and green, but I wish all the same that you would give me the book." How glad I was to give him Thoreau's book.

The Pyramid Builders

A "Reading Journey Through Egypt" running in the Chautauquan, conducted by Professor Breasted of Chicago University and profusely illustrated, has such interesting passages as the following:

At Thinis, near Abydos, on the great bend in the river below Thebes and later at Memphis, the descendants of Menes flourished, until just after 3000 B. C., at the close of the second dynasty, the governmental and economic development already achieved made possible the splendor and power of the old kingdom, the age of the pyramid builders, the first great epoch of Egyptian history.

The Old Kingdom, 2980-2475 B. C.—The Pharaoh's residence was at Memphis or in the vicinity, and here four royal houses, the third, fourth, fifth and sixth dynasties, ruled in the greatest splendor for some 500 years. A highly developed state, with closely centralized organs already existed, and its local administration was already as advanced as that of later Europe far down in the history of the Roman empire. Its complex industrial and economic life was regulated by a system of highly elaborate laws,

which have unfortunately perished. The Memphis schools of sculpture and painting produced work which pleases even the sculptor of today; the Memphis builders originated the colonnade as an element in structural architecture, and bequeathed it to the architecture of all time; while the engineers who organized and carried to completion the work on the pyramids of this age, especially those of Gizeh, are still the admiration of the world. Their works are the earliest and most impressive surviving witnesses to the power of organized man, and their marvelous mechanical skill to this day stirs the wonder of the modern visitor. While the pyramids are convincing witnesses to great economic development at home, foreign enterprises, too, passed far beyond the limits of the kingdom. Already in the first dynasty, the Pharaohs had maintained mining operations in the peninsula of Sinai. These were now vigorously exploited. The Pharaoh's fleets on the earliest sea-voyages known in history, brought cedar from the slopes of Lebanon, cruised to the islands of the north, or penetrated the Red sea to Punt (the Somali coast) and the gateway to the Indian ocean.

The All Red Route

In an article entitled "Spiking Down an Empire," in the current Everybody's, the story of the first all-Canadian transcontinental railroad is told. The other great Canadian railways rest partly upon our soil. This one nearly demolishes a boundary post of the state of Maine, but gets safely by, and is qualified to be part of the "All Red Route" between the British Isles and the British Orient.

The writer calls it Canada's declaration of commercial independence—"a declaration 3600 miles long." The eastern half is built and owned by the government, the western half by the government's partner, the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway. The significant thing about it all is that the contracts read that while the Grand Trunk will operate the eastern part as well as its own, the government is free to run what trains it wishes to over both sections, and to permit other railway lines to run their trains upon any part. This is the beginning of a new order when business shall become a public as well as a private matter, and indicates the extent to which world competition is becoming a matter for national agencies. The line is "a thoroughfare for wheat."

The Canadian New Line from Atlantic to Pacific, all the way across the continent, is a thoroughfare dedicated to the nation of Canada; and its object is Canada's commercial success among the nations of the world.

Seen and Unseen

Oh, thou God's mariner, heart of mine,
Spread canvas to the airs divine!
Spread sail! and let thy fortunes be
Forgotten by thy destiny. . . .
Life loveth life and good; then trust,
What most the spirit would, it must;
Deep wishes in the heart that be
Are blossoms of necessity.

A thread of law runs through thy prayer
Stronger than iron cables are;
And Love and longing toward her goal
Are pilots sweet to guide the soul.
So Life must live and soul must sail
And unseen over seen prevail,
And all God's argosies come to shore,
Let ocean smile or rage or roar.

And so 'mid storm or calm my bark
With snowy wake still nears her mark;
Cheerily the trades of being blow
And sweeping down the wind I go.
—David Atwood A. Wasson.

Capt. Roald Amundsen's 75-foot sloop Gjøa, in which he made the northwest passage through the Arctic ocean from the north Atlantic to the Bering sea, is now the property of the city of San Francisco. The famous vessel is to be placed in a conspicuous position at the extreme western confines of Golden Gate park.—Exchange.

It to Japan's Great Statesman

What Cavour was to Italy, Thiers to France, Bismarck to Germany, Hamilton to America—in some respects a little more, in others somewhat less—that was Hirobumi Ito to Japan. He was her greatest civil organizer and her greatest constructive statesman, and to be that, in view of the development and progress of Japan in the last 50 years, was to be one of the world's greatest men in the latter half of the nineteenth century.

Happily, Ito's work was so completely done that it will survive and will endure to the honor of his name and to the benefit of the peoples for whom he labored. The constitutional system of Japan is his best monument, though it is almost rivaled by the regeneration of Korea and the transformation of that country from a condition scarcely superior to that of Dahomey to an estate already approximating civilization.—New York Tribune.

O bring in the Light, all ye people,
Each one has a candle to bear,
And love makes a light that is pure
and bright,
And shines through the world every-
where.
—F. B. H.

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Altruism

Cooperation, after all, is the great lever of true progress. There is a higher phase of social evolution than that made known by the gladiatorial theory of the naturalist. There comes a time when the struggle for existence ceases to be the factor even for self-advancement. Altruism or unselfishness is the only supreme law of nature, and by laboring for others we are pushing up to a higher self more surely than by sordid egoism.

Everything in nature lives for others, or degenerates. We must often surrender our most costly gifts, but thus we pass into a higher sphere and enjoy a higher felicity.—Bulletin of Photography.

Remembered the Grasshopper

The story goes that a man called upon the American consul in one of the cities in Japan and represented to the consul that he was a Bostonian, and in the interests of the 1915 movement there, asked a donation from the consul as a fellow Bostonian. The American consul meditated.

"Let's see," he said, "they started booming that in Faneuil hall, I believe. Can you tell me what is on top of the Faneuil hall market?"

"Why, yes," said the man from Boston, "a grasshopper."

The consul contributed.

Newspapers

Newspaper circulations are infinitely more efficacious and extensive than ever they were. And they are a more important instrument than is generally imagined. They are a part of the reading of all, they are the whole reading of the far greater number. The writers of these papers . . . are like a battery in which the stroke of any one ball produces no great effect, but the amount of continual repetition is decisive. Let us only suffer any person to tell us his story morning and evening but for one twelvemonth and he will become our master.—Edmund Burke.

Appollos Rivoire

A bit of Paul Revere's history comes to mind in connection with the silver made by him which was shown at the Dutch and American art exhibit in New York. His father was a Frenchman, named Appollos Rivoire, who was taken to Boston as a child and there set up as a gold and silversmith, in 1723, anglicizing his name to Paul Revere. The exhibit proves that the hero of the midnight ride was an adept craftsman, says the Review of Reviews.

Gratitude

I think, indeed, that gratitude
Is virtue's chiefest part;
The kindly memory of good
Bespeaks a generous heart.
—Eugene Dolson.

Presume not upon thyself, but place
Thy hope in God.—Thomas a Kempis.

Children's Department

A Boy's Experiment

The first message by wireless to be sent in this country went out from the laboratory of Alfred O. Bragg, says the Piscataquis Observer (Maine). The message was received by Millard Dexter at a distance of one half mile and by Earl Stanhope, whose receiving station is about 50 rods away.

Alfred Bragg, who is 16 years of age and a senior at Foxcroft Academy, is a student in electricity and through study and experiment has mastered many valuable lessons and accomplished some important experiments, the most notable of which to date is the establishing of a wireless station and sending messages to his chums.

Last April young Bragg erected an aerial at the rear of his father's store which consisted of two poles 80 feet in height, attached to which are the necessary apparatus for wireless telegraphy. Much of the apparatus which he is using

has been made by himself, including a home-made Wenhelt-Caldwell interrupter, telegraph key, tuner for varying wave length and three condensers. He has also constructed a receiving apparatus which does good work.

Millard Dexter, one of the young men who received the message sent out Friday night, has constructed a receiving instrument of the phone kind, which is used entirely by these young experimenters, it being the latest form of receiving and most sensitive. The greater part of the apparatus has been made by Mr. Dexter.

ANSWER TO PICTURE PUZZLE.

A Russian bank in Buenos Aires and a direct line of Russian steamers to South America are projected at St. Petersburg owing to the continued increase of Russian South American trade.—Exchange.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

This newspaper is a member of the United Press Associations and The Associated Press and receives the full news report of each association.

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Tuesday, November 23, 1909.

The President and the Factions

THE long session of Congress that is to convene on Dec. 6—a week from next Monday—will for many reasons be one of the most interesting in our recent history. The President's message, of course, will indicate to what degree Mr. Taft intends to carry on the policies of his predecessor, but his insistence later upon the adoption of the measures outlined in that document will go farther than the mere written word in determining whether the Rooseveltian ideas are to be predominant in the White House. This of itself is a fruitful source of conjecture, because what Mr. Taft may do in the way of supplementing his message by personal activity will go farther than anything he may say toward convincing the sensitive adherents of the former administration that he means to be thorough rather than perfunctory.

The task before Mr. Taft is extremely delicate. No fair-minded person will question his good faith toward Mr. Roosevelt or his loyalty to the Roosevelt policies. He must deal, however, with a large and powerful element in Congress that never has been and is not now in sympathy with the Roosevelt ideas. This element embraces some of the strongest men of his own party in the House and Senate. It is the real strength of the "organization." It is friendly to Mr. Taft for his own sake only, and not because of any sentimental regard for Mr. Taft's sponsor, Mr. Roosevelt. It will not be led by Mr. Taft into any sweeping indorsements of his predecessor's views.

On the other hand, the House and Senate contain, in addition to the "insurgents," a large number of Republicans who will make it their business to see that Mr. Taft observes the terms of his pledge to carry on the "corrective" and "reformatory" work begun under the Roosevelt administration. To reconcile these elements so that business may proceed, and to hold the "insurgents" in check so that business may proceed under the rules of the dominant party, is Mr. Taft's task.

He is sanguine as well as tactful. At the present time he is working by a program on which he believes, so it is reported from Washington, all Republicans may find it possible and agreeable to come together. He expects opposition, of course, and, perhaps, very serious opposition at times; but he feels, so we are told, that he will be able to bring all the factions into line.

In this matter the country will be a sympathetic as well as a deeply interested spectator, and every move made during the session, involving the relations of the President and the leaders of the factions will be regarded by intelligent observers as all the more important because these moves will go far toward determining whether Mr. Taft or some one else is to be the leader of the whole party during the next three years and later.

THE claims of the Atlantic coast inland waterway project upon the attention of the public and upon the support of the government, in contrast with the claims of some other waterway projects, were made clear by Governor Pothier of Rhode Island before he had proceeded very far in his remarks at the Norfolk (Va.) waterway convention. He pointed out, for instance, that the number of vessels passing Point Judith during the daylight hours of 1908 was 19,791, and that according to careful estimates fifty per cent additional passed during the night time, making a total of nearly 29,000, of an estimated registered tonnage of 50,000,000. This, however, represents only a part of the coastwise business between New England and southern ports. And according to Governor Pothier, "this great water highway is congested by reason of vessels being compelled, especially in thick weather, to keep closely to a prescribed course in order to make the turning point marked by buoys and lightships, a condition that adds greatly to the element of danger."

The points brought out by the Governor of Rhode Island, especially with reference to the manner in which the immense volume of commerce moving constantly between the principal Atlantic ports is hampered by "one of the most dangerous areas for navigation on the entire eastern coast of the United States," have been referred to and dwelt upon by many previous speakers on the subject. The conditions are well understood by navigators and by government engineers. There is no question as to the tremendous value of the commerce that is handled annually along this coast. There is no question, either, as to the desirability and feasibility of constructing an inland waterway that will enable this commerce to avoid the present treacherous passageway. The 29,000,000 tons of freight shipped annually between the South and points in New England and the British provinces can be assured of almost absolutely safe transit by the carrying out of the plans of the Atlantic Deeper Waterway Association. The question is simply how and when is the undertaking to be put through.

August Belmont, who is at the head of the Cape Cod canal enterprise, a link in the Atlantic coast waterway chain, and who was also a speaker at the Norfolk convention, threw considerable light on the subject when he said: "The Cape Cod canal is an old project. From time to time the plan was discussed and surveys made, but it was always thought that the work would be done by the government. Not until now has it been taken up by a private corporation." And, of course, not until a private corporation took it up was anything done.

Thinking that the government will do things that private capital and energy should take hold of has delayed many a much-needed enterprise. The Cape Cod canal is only one of a hundred projects that have waited for government aid in vain. The principal reason why the government has not come up to the expectations

of the advocates and friends and promoters of such undertakings is that the government was not established and is not maintained for this purpose. A proper realization of this fact would assist greatly in hurrying along a large number of worthy projects that are now hanging back in the hope of obtaining federal assistance.

THE main point is not affected in the least by the later and fuller report on the Panama canal given out by the isthmian canal commission on Monday. The progress of the work is satisfactory in every particular. Excavation and construction are being carried on without intermission on all divisions. The present estimate of the total cost of the undertaking is the highest made, however. It reaches \$375,000,000, but the reasons given are of the kind that will appeal to thoughtful people in this country. Wages and the cost of all kinds of material have advanced.

Prosperous conditions in the United States, combined with the prejudice entertained against the isthmus, we are told by the commission, "made it necessary, in order to secure labor, to increase the wage scale from 30 to 60 per cent over those paid in the United States for similar classes of work. Certain gratuities as additional inducements were also offered, which in the main have been continued. Moreover, the provisions of the eight-hour law were made applicable to the isthmus."

Explanation of the advance in the cost of material will hardly be called for. Everybody familiar with the trade conditions prevailing is aware that prices show a general advance in this country, the main source of the canal's supply.

The report is remarkable for two or three reasons. It shows that the commission and the chief engineer are no longer disturbed in the least by attacks upon the plan. It does not contain a word of comment from Colonel Goethals. Moreover, it seems to assume that the work, to date, gives a sufficient guarantee of what may be expected in the future. This assumption is justifiable. The so-called "battle of the levels" has ceased to interest the American public. There is hardly a doubt any longer as to the wisdom of the plan adopted. If such a doubt exists anywhere there is no longer, at least, a belief that the plan will now be changed. All that the most devoted friend of the sea level can hope for is that at some time in the future, when the circumstances seem to warrant it, the level of the canal may be lowered. It will be completed and opened as a lock canal, and from all appearances it will be completed and opened in 1915, as the chief engineer has promised.

A Proof of College Efficiency

AN INTERESTING and encouraging result has been obtained from an investigation carried on with the view of ascertaining what the graduates of the University of Illinois are doing. A result equally interesting and encouraging, doubtless, might be obtained from similar investigations with regard to the occupations of graduates of other of our higher educational institutions, but it so happens that the Illinois state institution, by reason of the compilation at hand, claims precedence. The investigation was carried on mainly with the purpose of meeting an allegation made not long since by a prominent western business man to the effect that most of our college graduates despise labor and are living by their wits. The facts gathered prove without question that this man was wrong. From 1899 to 1909 the College of Agriculture of the University of Illinois has conferred the degree of bachelor of science upon 184 men. These men at the present day are accounted for in this manner:

Directly engaged in farming.....	115
Agricultural college and experimental station.....	40
Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.....	7
Agricultural newspaper.....	1
Teaching.....	16
Real estate business.....	3
Y. M. C. A. and religious work.....	2
	184

Of the total of 184 it will be seen that 163, or practically 90 per cent, are engaged in pursuits related to agriculture. It is stated by the college authorities that only a very few of the graduates are not well established in their respective lines of work. An equally good showing is made by the graduates in chemistry and chemical engineering. Not less than eighty-seven per cent are employed in work for which they received four or more years of university training. Of the 247 persons graduating in the law classes since 1897, eighty per cent are engaged in the direct practice of their profession. Twenty-one of the number hold honorable and lucrative public posts. In the college of engineering the number of graduates in the ten classes was 955. These are scattered all over the world. Of the sixty-three per cent that could be reached only 3.8 per cent were out of employment at the time the information was sought. The school of pharmacy is represented by alumni aggregating 1498. Addresses of 1248 are available. Of these, seventy-five per cent are engaged in the practice of their profession. Of the graduates of the university brought under consideration here eighty-four per cent are doing the work for which they were trained.

This proof of efficiency in the estimation of all fair-minded people will be regarded as sufficient. It is, in fact, a remarkable showing. Yet there is no question that it may be paralleled by many other American colleges and universities.

ACCORDING to Governor Hoch of Kansas, in twenty years every state in the Union will have abolished within its borders the manufacture and sale of liquor. This prediction is as safe as any that can be made on the subject with a twenty-year margin.

THE planet beyond Neptune still remains undiscovered and, with some recent instances in mind, explorers generally are overcoming the desire to discover it.

WHEN Judge Landis considers what the United States court of appeals has done to the corporation, he cannot help feeling that he was a trifle too moderate, if anything, in fining the Standard Oil Company \$29,240,000.

AS USUAL in the general joy of Thanksgiving nobody seems to remember the unfortunate man who must carve a turkey for the first time.

OF COURSE, nobody would like to see the custom house cleaning that Mr. Loeb is carrying on become a customary thing.

Prospects in Morocco

WHETHER it be coincidence or effect it is a fact that since the day when the Czar met King Victor Emmanuel at Racconigi the turmoil in Morocco has practically ceased. The new entente between Italy and Russia concerns itself exclusively with Balkan problems, but its bearing on European relations far transcends its actual scope. Were it deemed expedient in some quarters to reopen the Morocco question and to call a second conference of the powers to modify the Algeiras treaty, it would be found that whatever the theoretical status of European alliances may be, for all practical purposes there now really exists a quadruple alliance composed of England, France, Italy and Russia. In these circumstances it is patent that any attempt at readjusting European control and influence in Morocco must fail to weaken the supremacy of France in North Africa, which alone could be the object of such a conference.

There is every reason to expect a satisfactory settlement of the Rif situation and the subsequent delimitation of Spanish and French control in northern Morocco. It is a foregone conclusion that France will never accept a settlement that failed to give her full control of the strategic and commercial road that leads from the Algerian port of Oran on the Mediterranean to the Moroccan port of Rabat on the Atlantic, by way of Oujda, Taza and Fez. Oujda is the present outpost of the French occupation of the Algerian-Morocco border-land; Taza is the strategic point commanding the road, and Fez is Mulai Hafid's capital.

Mulai Hafid's mission in Paris is doing little or nothing. Its members are met with everywhere in the gay capital, but what they are preparing to negotiate nobody is able to find out, for their apartment has become quite impenetrable. Observers say that the French are not going to put up with these dilatory oriental methods much longer, especially since advices from Morocco are multiplying that French interests there are more and more subject to the most vexatious treatment and that Mulai Hafid himself is making absurdly arrogant statements about his relations with France. Many members of his entourage, fearing the gathering storm, are said to exert all their influence to make him change his course, come to definite terms with France on the subject of the proposed loan, and carry out the provisions of the treaties between the two countries.

The prospects are that France's "penetration pacifique" of the Sherifian realm is now rapidly maturing and that the Moroccan question that only yesterday caused grave apprehension will be settled within the decade that witnessed its climax—that climax which so notably helped to clarify the relations of the European powers.

The Duma

COUNT BOBRINSKY, leader of the moderate conservative party, at the anniversary gathering commemorating the imperial manifesto of Oct. 30, 1905, wished the Russian Octobrist party a long and fruitful life. The Octobrist party which takes its name from that October manifesto has been the ally of Count Bobrinsky's wing of the conservatives ever since the opening of the third Duma and together they have constituted, if not an absolute majority, at least the working majority of the government. This manifestation of the leader of the moderate right in the present Russian Parliament, which reassembled on the 23d of October, was of unusual importance because it was calculated to dispel the notion that the Octobrists, the dominant party in the Duma, were beginning to lean toward the left parties and in fact that an agreement with the constitutional democrats was at hand. Since then a common parliamentary program has been elaborated between the two allies comprising mainly rural organization, civic liberty and inviolability of person. It is a fact, however, that in formulating this program the Octobrists were unable to secure the unreserved cooperation of the moderates that are too closely allied with the extreme right, that is the more or less frank reactionaries, to have more than a platonic interest in some of the reforms, while to others, such as confessional liberty, they are distinctly opposed.

Under these conditions, the question of an eventful break between Octobrists and the moderate conservatives followed by a new alliance between the former and a section of the left parties, is receiving considerable attention. Whether Russian parliamentary life is now sufficiently matured for a similar step in the direction of democracy is, of course, open to grave doubt. And it is not even certain whether a working majority other than the present one is numerically possible. But the fact is that the long-pending reforms must at last come up for discussion and if there is to be any sort of constitutional regime in Russia a majority must be found that will pass them. Of these reforms the foremost are the administrative reorganization of villages and rural municipalities, the establishment of local tribunals in lieu of the present jurisdiction, a law on liberty of conscience, the remodeling of the school and university system and finally the revision of the provincial assemblies (zemstvos) and the extension of these to Poland and southwest Russia. On all of them the Octobrists are fully agreed with the government.

But all these questions demanded attention long ago. If the Duma was not able to solve them in the past, the reason was the feebleness and fragile composition of the government majority, which at no time was an absolute majority. Can Premier Stolypin look forward to a stronger support during the present session? As the composition of parties in the Duma is unchanged, it will depend wholly on the earnestness and cooperation of those parties that are really seeking the advancement of democracy in the Russian empire. Many feuds will have to be buried and it may be that the session just begun will constitute a supreme test of Russian patriotism.

It is estimated that the smoke nuisance is costing American cities all the way up to \$50,000,000 per annum, and, everything considered, investments in this particular are the poorest that American cities are making.

TOUCHING on the question whether expositions hurt or harm the cities in which they are held, building permits in Seattle for November number more than those granted in any other American city.

IT SEEMS like a message from the past to learn that the coyotes are raiding California farms. On the other hand, it will be almost certain to revive the dispute over the pronunciation of coyote.